

KING, QUEEN PLAY WITH QUINTUPLETS AND TRADE GIFTS

Each Gives Elizabeth a Kiss and a Photograph, and She Gives Them Blue Coats.

IN PARLIAMENT, THEY BRING DOWN HOUSE

Five Sisters Throw Kisses to Legislators and Get Roar of Laughter With Impromptu Act.

TORONTO, May 22 (AP).—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth today met the Dionne quintuplets and talked and played with them for 19 minutes.

When the time came for the King and Queen to depart, each of the quintuplets came up in turn and gave Queen Elizabeth a kiss. The Queen kissed each child on the cheek. Little Cecil led the procession.

Then four of the quintuplets started forward spontaneously and gave little bouquets they were carrying to the Queen. She already was carrying a large bouquet presented in the Ontario legislative chamber, but the children gave her theirs, and the Queen had about all the flowers she could handle.

Marie Givens Hers to King. Little Marie walked up and surprised the King by giving him her flowers.

The Queen talked to Mrs. Dionne and the King to Dionne for several minutes.

As the royal pair left, the quintuplets, enjoying the most unusual day of their lives, trooped through the great hall of the legislative chamber, where hushed and awed notables awaited them.

The King and Queen had left the chamber just a few minutes previously, and the quintuplets' appearance, at the heels of Dr. Allan Daffoe, created a sensation.

Later they were rushed away to start their return journey home without the crushing crowds here for the royal visit having caught a glimpse of them.

Besides flowers, the Queen received a photograph of each of the quintuplets. Each had signed her name on her own picture with the guidance of Mrs. Dionne's hand.

James H. Clark, Speaker of the Ontario Legislature, announced to the assembly of notables awaiting to see the quintuplets that an exchange of gifts had taken place between the royal pair and the children.

He said Queen Elizabeth had given each child a little blue coat. The children in turn presented their signed photographs.

The audience with King George and his Queen, arranged in private to spare the quintuplets from stage fright, was held in the office outside the legislative chamber.

Throw Kisses to Legislators. The precautions evidently were unnecessary, for five minutes after the King and Queen left Parliament, the children stepped into the royal spotlight and captivated the legislators.

Appearing before the dignified parliamentarians, they threw kisses and completely dispelled the formality of the occasion.

The quintuplets, although they had appeared in movies, never before had been on a stage before an audience, but they brought down the house—an assemblage of more than 1000 which had been asked to refrain from applauding so that the children would not be frightened.

The quintuplets entered by a side door, accompanied by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Olivia Dionne; white-haired Dr. Allan Roy Mitchell, their physician; Premier Mitchell Hepburn and seven of their eight brothers and sisters.

Quite conscious that they were the center of attraction, the quintuplets—who will celebrate their fifth birthdays next Sunday—gave a one-minute impromptu performance that brought a roar of laughter from the chamber.

For the greatest occasion of their lives they wore ankle-length white organdie dresses with full, ruffled skirts and short puffed sleeves trimmed with ruffles. Instead of the usual ribbons in their black hair they had two little rosebuds and they carried old-fashioned nosegays of lace and flowers.

Make Trip in Special Train. The Dionne family came to Toronto from Callander on the seven-car "Quintland Special." It was the quintuplets' first train ride.

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS
Stocks firm. Bonds narrow. Currency uneven. Foreign exchange steady. Cotton soft. New wheat steady. Corn lower.

Dr. Daffoe's Own Story of Quints' Meeting Royalty

He Tells How Each Gave Queen Big Kiss and Hug, Upsetting Formality.

By DR. A. R. DAFOE.
(Copyright, 1939, All Rights Reserved.)
TORONTO, May 22.

I WATCHED today with my heart in my mouth while Their Majesties, the King and Queen of England, played with our own quintuplets.

It was just a mother and father meeting five normal, natural little children and every one of them gave the Queen a great big kiss and a hug and sent their love back to the royal Princesses, Margaret Rose and Elizabeth, back in England.

Here is the way it happened. We waited for the royal couple in a room at the Parliament Building, Toronto. In they walked, the Queen on the arm of the Honorable Mitchell Tebburn, Premier of the province, the King escorting Mrs. Hepburn. I was introduced to the royal couple, and in turn I introduced the babies and the father and mother to them. Well, they made the curtsies we were teaching them; then Cecil took matters in her own hands. She marched to his Britannic majesty, seized his blue uniform, and informed him that blue was her favorite color. The King smiled, and when she asked him about his medals and buttons, he graciously explained them to her.

Then the children presented their autographs and photographs to the King for his own children, the Princesses.

Annette Kisses the Queen. Then came the biggest moment of all. Annette walked over to the Queen, threw her arms around her and gave her a kiss.

The other four little ones weren't to be outdone. They ran over and simply smothered the royal visitor with their embraces.

What a scene it was. I had a lump in my throat as big as an apple. I just couldn't seem to swallow. Here we had been expecting a sober, formal presentation. What we got was, as I told you, a meeting of a mother and father, who have been too long separated from their own babies, with five normal little children, who incidentally happen to be the ward of Their Majesties.

Believe me, it was the big moment of my life up to now, and I think their Royal Highnesses were just as thrilled as I was. I was so happy that we, the guardians, appointed by the King to care for these quintuplets, were able to give such a good account of ourselves. For their Majesties could see that we had presented them with five as fine little subjects as any King and Queen could wish for.

Queen Lovely, Children Say. Before it was over, the children came to me and told me that the Queen was very beautiful and very lovely. They culminated the visit by presenting the Queen with the bouquets which they carried.

The beauty of this whole trip is that the children have come through it in better shape than any of us have. They just took it in their stride.

When Her Majesty came to me and said: "They are wonderful children," I was speechless. And the King just kept repeating, "Wonderful, wonderful."

He couldn't seem to think of anything else to say and to tell the truth, I couldn't either.

So the children have met their King and Queen, and all they remember about them, is that they are two very lovely, and very lovely, people. It is a lucky empire that can claim such people as its sovereigns.

CLOUDY TONIGHT, TOMORROW; LITTLE TEMPERATURE CHANGE

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 72 9 a. m. 77
2 a. m. 73 10 a. m. 78
3 a. m. 74 11 a. m. 79
4 a. m. 75 12 m. 80
5 a. m. 76 1 p. m. 81
6 a. m. 77 2 p. m. 82
7 a. m. 78 3 p. m. 83
8 a. m. 79 4 p. m. 84
9 a. m. 80 5 p. m. 85
10 a. m. 81 6 p. m. 86
11 a. m. 82 7 p. m. 87
12 m. 83 8 p. m. 88
1 p. m. 84 9 p. m. 89
2 p. m. 85 10 p. m. 90
3 p. m. 86 11 p. m. 91
4 p. m. 87 12 m. 92
5 p. m. 88 1 a. m. 93
6 p. m. 89 2 a. m. 94
7 p. m. 90 3 a. m. 95
8 p. m. 91 4 a. m. 96
9 p. m. 92 5 a. m. 97
10 p. m. 93 6 a. m. 98
11 p. m. 94 7 a. m. 99
12 m. 95 8 a. m. 100

Yesterday's high, 82 (3 p. m.); low, 65 (5 a. m.).

Weather in other cities—Page 8C.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperature.

Missouri: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; probably scattered thunderstorms in northwest portion; warmer tonight in south portion.

Illinois: Mostly cloudy; local showers and thunderstorms in central and north portions tonight or tomorrow; warmer in extreme northeast portion.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 7.8 feet, a fall of 1.3; the Missouri at St. Charles, 12.0 feet, a fall of 0.7.

Sunset 7:13. Sunrise (tomorrow) 4:42.

warmer in extreme northeast portion.

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GOLD CLAUSE HELD INVALID IN RAIL AND STEEL BONDS

U. S. Supreme Court Rules, 5 to 4, That Payments Can Be Only in Devalued Currency.

COTTON BELT AND BETHLEHEM CASES

Justice Black Delivers Opinions — Douglas Thought to Have Cast the Deciding Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—The Supreme Court divided 5 to 4 today to rule that the 1933 gold clause law voided contracts for optional payment of already-issued gold bonds in the foreign currency equivalent of gold dollars.

Justice Black delivered two opinions that held such payments may be made in present-day devalued United States currency at the face value of the bonds. Chief Justice Hughes and Justices McReynolds, Butler and Stone dissented.

It was the first 5-to-4 decision delivered during the term that began last October. Apparently Justice Douglas delivered the decisive vote. The litigation was rearranged after he was recently appointed to the bench.

Terms of Gold Provision.

The bonds involved were issued prior to the congressional resolution by the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. (Cotton Belt) and by the Bethlehem Steel Co. of New York. They contained "multiple currency" provisions for payment in the United States gold dollar or in the then equivalent amount of several designated foreign currencies such as pounds, francs, and marks.

The 1933 congressional resolution barred payment of obligations in gold "or a particular kind of coin or currency" and provided for payment in the regularly-used United States currency.

Justice Black said that the 1933 gold clause law "abrogating" payments was intended "to establish, regulate and control the national currency and to make that currency legal tender money for all purposes, including payment of domestic dollar obligations with options for payment in foreign currencies."

"Whether it was 'wise and expedient' to do so was, under the Constitution, a determination to be made by the Congress," the Justice said.

"The resolution that made petitioners' bonds dischargeable in the same United States legal tender which other creditors in this country must accept does not contravene the Fifth Amendment."

Government attorneys said the litigation involved only a comparatively small amount of bonds. They would make no estimate of the total.

Purpose of Gold Provision.

Justice Black said, "the admitted purpose of the multiple currency provision" (for payment in dollars or in foreign currencies) "was to afford creditors of United States debtors on domestic money obligations contractual protection against possible depreciation of United States money."

"In purpose, pattern and as shown here, in result," he said, "the multiple currency provision is identical with the practice Congress declared to be against public policy, and it furthers a mischief which the resolution was enacted to end."

"The mischief Congress intended to end will not end if the multiple currency provision of these bonds is held to be unaffected by the resolution."

"Congress sought to outlaw all contractual provisions which require debtors, who have bound themselves to pay United States dollars, to pay a greater number of dollars than promised."

"By a simple mathematical calculation translating guilder value into dollar value, petitioners will, if the resolution is not applied to them, enforce the obligations of this debt, not dollar for dollar as the resolution provides, but more than a dollar and a half for every dollar borrowed, and the purpose of Congress, that no such premium need be paid, will be completely defeated."

Dissenting Opinion.

Justice Stone said the dissenting opinion which said "we can find nothing in the legislative history of the joint resolution or its language to reveal the identity of the person to whom the payment was made until the steamship Queen Mary."

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

BOSS PENDERGAST GETS 15-MONTH PRISON TERM; INSIDE DETAILS OF DEALS

PAY-OFF PRICE IN INSURANCE COMPROMISE WAS \$750,000

Defendant Received \$440,000; Gave \$62,500 Each to O'Malley and McCormack, Tried to Get \$310,000 More.

OWES GOVERNMENT \$830,000 IN TAXES

Computation Is for 11 Years From 1927 to 1937 Inclusive—He Lost \$600,000 in One Year Betting on Races.

By LAWRENCE E. LAYBOURNE
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—The text of the statement of United States Attorney Maurice M. Milligan, outlining the Government's case against Boss Thomas J. Pendergast on the charge of income tax evasion, made to District Judge Merrill E. Otis today, follows:

"The nature of this case requires, I believe, that I should say what I have to say by way of a statement of the facts to the court, with the utmost accuracy, and to the end that this may be done, I have prepared a written statement of the facts and for the most part what I shall say to the court in presenting the facts, will be spoken from that written statement."

Origin of the Case.

"The investigation of this case began in April, 1936, while the Bureau of Internal Revenue was investigating the income tax liability of Ernest H. Hicks, a member of the law firm of Hicks & Folonise of Chicago, Ill., who had died during the previous year, on Oct. 22, 1935."

"Examining the partnership books of this law firm, the bureau discovered that on May 9, 1935, Charles R. Street, vice-president of the Great American Insurance Co., and the representative of the fire insurance companies placed by them in charge of the fire insurance rate litigation in Missouri, had delivered to the partnership, 14 checks in various amounts from \$100 to \$10,000, totaling \$100,500."

"On the same day these checks had been indorsed and deposited by the partnership in the partnership account. On the same day, also, the partnership had, in turn, repaid by checks to Charles R. Street, the \$100,500. Desiring to be advised of the nature of the transaction, and to ascertain whether it was taxable as income to Street, officers of the bureau called on him."

Street Admitted Transaction.

"On being questioned, Street admitted the transaction and the repayment of the \$100,500 to him by the partnership, and, being advised that he would be chargeable with an income tax on the amount if it actually represented income to him, he stated that he had distributed it to someone else and that it did not represent money belonging to him. But he refused to furnish any information regarding the identity of the person to whom he claimed the payment had been made beyond the intimation that such person was one who was high in political circles in Missouri and not a public officer."

"The bureau, of course, demanded that the identity of this person be revealed. Later, Street advised the bureau by letter that he could not reveal the identity of the person to whom the payment was made until the steamship Queen Mary."

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

Crowd Clustered About Pendergast After Sentencing



BOSS making his way out of United States District Judge Otis' courtroom in Kansas City. At his left is R. R. BREWSTER, defense lawyer. Upper right, wearing glasses, is the Boss' son, T. J. Jr.

ATTORNEY OFFERS PLEA FOR LENIENCY FOR PENDERGAST

John G. Madden Points Out Charge Is Strictly Limited to the Issue of U. S. Income Tax Evasion.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—Text of the statement to United States District Judge Merrill E. Otis, in behalf of Boss Thomas J. Pendergast, by a defense attorney, John G. Madden, chairman of the Jackson County Democratic Committee, follows:

"If your honor please: I am glad to know today that we are in a court from which any public clamor, any editorial fulmination, the cry of the mob are excluded, because, as one Judge said, 'The court is constitutionally unaware of phenomena of that character.'"

"I appear here for a defendant, necessarily under the adverse circumstances of a plea of guilty. That, however, does not affect the sense of duty that I know today nor the feeling of affection that I have for him."

Extraordinary but Simple.

"This case has taken a somewhat extraordinary course, but, under this plea, of that we cannot complain. I do feel this, that if we could strip this case of all of the trappings of drama, if we could ignore, as your honor will ignore, the tale that has been unfolded day by day in the daily press, the names that have been mentioned, the issues that have been discussed, extrinsic to the issues of this case and resolve the matter down to the only question which is presented here to-day, I apprehend that it would be and is a very simple issue."

"It is, and I think Your Honor knows, my sincerity, difficult for me today to speak calmly when I am surcharged with emotion which compellingly demands expression. I speak as a partisan, of course, but I speak as a partisan and an officer of this court who, in my practice, has never attempted to deceive the court as to the facts or to mislead this court as to the law."

"Let me address myself to this issue which I have denominated to be simple."

"Extremely Limited Charge."

"The charge is tax evasion. The plea is guilty. I shall not follow the disingenuous plan which I have observed on some occasions of a counsel, by his statements attempted to deny the implications of the plea which he had made. That, however, does not prevent me from urging upon you the extremely limited character of the charge made which, as I have said before, is tax evasion."

Continued on Page 11, Column 1.

PRISON TO WHICH BOSS WILL GO IS IN DOUBT; DECISION UP TO MURPHY

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 201-05 Kellogg Bldg. WASHINGTON, May 22.—Department of Justice officials today cited a standing order to the effect that all persons convicted in Federal Court in Kansas City shall be sent to Leavenworth penitentiary, when asked to what prison Boss Tom Pendergast would be assigned as a result of his sentence of 15 months.

The Attorney-General may, however, change this if any reason is shown why a prisoner should be assigned to another penitentiary, it was said. It was pointed out, however, that there is a good hospital at Leavenworth if Pendergast, as has been reported, is in constant need of medical care.

The Public Health Service maintains a Federal hospital for defective prisoners—both mental and physical—at Springfield, Mo., and if Pendergast is considered to be seriously ill, he might be sent there, it was said. Furthermore, it was pointed out, a prisoner may be transferred at any time on order of the Attorney-General.

Attorney-General Murphy is expected to make a ruling later as to where Pendergast shall serve his time.

ERNEST TOLLER, GERMAN EXILE, ENDS HIS LIFE IN NEW YORK

Author and Playwright Hangs Self in Hotel Suite; Had Been in Ill Health.

NEW YORK, May 22 (AP).—Ernest Toller, 45 years old, author and playwright and exile from his native Germany, was found hanged today in his hotel suite.

The body was discovered, suspended by a bathrobe cord, when his secretary, Elsie Burroughs, returned to the fourteenth floor suite in the Mayflower Hotel shortly after her lunch.

Detectives and doctors said it was suicide. They quoted associates as saying Toller had threatened suicide because of recent ill health.

Toller, known as a Communist writer, served five years in a Bavarian prison for his part in Kurt Eisner's Communist uprising in 1919. While in prison he wrote three plays dealing with social problems, and a book of verse, "The Swallow Book." The poems were based on his observations of a pair of swallows who built a nest in his cell. All of the manuscripts were smuggled out of the prison.

OPERATION ON BABY'S FACE

Infant Flown Here From York, Pa., Is "All Right," Doctor Says.

Two-day old Elizabeth Herrick underwent an operation today for correction of a congenital cleft of the face at Barnes Hospital. The surgeon in charge said it was successful and the child was "all right."

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Herrick of York, Pa., she was brought here Saturday by airplane.

U. S. JUDGE OTIS STATES RULES ON SENTENCING BOSS

Says Penalty May Not Be Increased One Jot or Tittle Because of Politics or Corruption.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—United States Judge Merrill E. Otis, in sentencing Thomas J. Pendergast today on his plea of guilty to income tax evasion, said:

"The defendant, Thomas J. Pendergast, has entered pleas of guilty to the two counts of this indictment. Counsel for the United States and counsel for the defendant have stated the facts which they believe should be considered in determining what sentences will be imposed. It is my duty now to pronounce sentence."

"I preface the discharge of that duty with a brief statement of principles and standards, which, when applied to the facts presented and judicially noticed, determine what the judgment must be. For the judgment of a court of justice, if it is a court of justice, always is determined by principles and standards, never by the caprice of the Judge—by principles and standards which are the same for all, and which, as they slowly developed through a long period of time, are the same yesterday, today and tomorrow."

Limits of the Offense.

1. When a defendant has been charged with a given crime and has entered a plea of guilty to that charge, the punishment assessed should be for the crime charged, and that only. If the crime charged is, as here, tax evasion, the punishment should be for tax evasion. Not a jot or tittle should be added to the punishment because it is judicially noticed that the defendant has been a political "Boss" nor because it is judicially noticed that the city and county which he has dominated have been governed with indescribable corruption and dishonesty. There are those, I know, who think such matters should affect the sentence imposed for tax evasion. They who think so err."

2. Congress has said that the most extreme punishment for tax evasion shall be five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 for each offense. Here is a standard created by Congress for the guidance of the Judges. Congress has said that in the case of evasion in which the circumstances reach the maximum of possible aggravation, the punishment shall be five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

The aggravating circumstances

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

COURT HEARS U.S. ATTORNEY AND DEFENSE, SETS PENALTY

District Judge Otis Sentences Leader of Kansas City Democratic Machine On His Plea of Guilty of Income Tax Evasion.

ORDERS FIVE-YEAR PROBATION PERIOD

Imposes Fine of \$10,000 Which Must Be Paid—Grants One-Week Stay After Which Defendant Goes to Penitentiary.

By SPENCER R. McCULLOCH
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—Thomas J. Pendergast, for years the most powerful political boss in Missouri, was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment in a Federal penitentiary, and fined \$10,000 today, following his plea of guilty to a charge of evading Federal taxes on income of \$443,500.

On a second count of the indictment he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but was admitted to probation on that sentence for a period of five years.

Probation was denied in connection with the 15-month term, and the fallen Democratic leader must pay the fine.

The End of the Road.

It was the end of the political road for one of the most conspicuous unofficial figures in American civic life, whose word here formerly was absolute. His Kansas City machine has collapsed.

A week's delay in carrying out the sentence was granted by the court. Accompanied by lawyers and relatives, the broken Boss left the court room, in the temporary Federal Building, with dragging feet. He refrained from public comment, but his counsel indicated relief at the comparative leniency shown. His \$10,000 bail continued in effect.

By his plea of guilty, Pendergast admitted himself to be a party to a conspiracy to bribe a State official in connection with the notorious compromise of Missouri fire insurance rates. This is a criminal offense under State law. The official was R. Emmet O'Malley, who served as State Superintendent of Insurance

GERMAN-ITALIAN MUTUAL AID PACT SIGNED IN BERLIN

It Binds Two Countries in
Close Military, Diplo-
matic and Economic Co-
operation for Ten Years.

MEANT AS 'ANSWER
TO ENCIRCLEMENT'

Chancellor Decorates
Count Ciano — No Of-
ficial Comment on Kill-
ing of Danzig Nazi.

BERLIN, May 22 (AP). — Ger-
many and Italy signed a ten-year
mutual aid pact of seven articles today
agreeing to pool all military and
economic resources in the event
of a war involving either party.

The pact, decided on in Milan
May 6 and 7, was signed for Ger-
many by Foreign Minister Joachim
von Ribbentrop and for Italy by
Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo
Ciano in the new Chancellery in
Chancellor Hitler's presence.

"Answer to Encirclement."
In a radio address Ribbentrop
declared it was "our determined
answer" to British-French "encir-
clement" plans.

An official communiqué de-
scribed points of the pact as fol-
lows:

1. Both contracting parties
agree to "consult with and arrive
at an understanding on all mat-
ters touching their common inter-
ests or the general European sit-
uation."

2. Should their common inter-
ests be endangered in any way by
international events, the two con-
tracting parties "will immedi-
ately enter upon a common action
concerning the measures to be taken
for safeguarding their interests."

3. If, contrary to the wishes
and hopes of the contracting par-
ties, either of them should become
involved in a "military entangle-
ment with one other Power or
with other Powers," the other
contracting party will "immedi-
ately rally to his side as an ally
and support him with all his mil-
itary resources on land, at sea
and in the air."

4. In order to make quick, ef-
ficient action possible in case of
need, the two governments will
"further deepen their co-operation
in the realm of the military and
of military economy," and "in
a similar manner they will also
constantly arrive at an under-
standing concerning other mea-
sures necessary for the practical
execution of the provisions of this
pact." Commissions are to be
formed which will be under the
jurisdiction of the two Foreign
Ministers.

5. Both parties agreed, in the
event of war, "to conclude an
armistice and peace only after
arriving at a full, mutual under-
standing with each other."

6. Conscious of the importance
of their common friendships with
certain other nations, Italy and
Germany "are determined to keep
up these relations also in the fu-
ture."

7. The pact becomes effective
from the moment of signature and
its first period is to cover 10
years. The two nations will come
to an understanding with each
other in sufficient time concern-
ing extension of its effectiveness.

Hitler Decorates Ciano.
After the ceremony Hitler
bestowed Germany's highest de-
coration, the Golden Eagle, on Count Ciano.
It was the first time this decora-
tion "in gold" had been bestowed
on a foreigner.

Enthusiastic hells for the pact ap-
peared to have drowned out the
sound of shots which heightened
tension on the Danzig-Polish-Ger-
man border. Apparently anxious
to have the treaty completed with-
out too much agitation of the Dan-
zig and Polish questions, the For-
eign Office withheld immediate of-
ficial comment on the border trou-
ble in which Gustav Guderian, a
Nazi, was killed by a Pole in Dan-
zig territory.

Among those who witnessed sign-
ing of the agreement were Gen.
Alberto Pariani, Italian Undersec-
retary of War and Army Chief-of-
Staff; Bernardo Attolico, Italian
Ambassador to Berlin; Field Mar-
shall Hermann Wilhelm Goering,
Colonel-General Walther von
Braun, German Army Chief-of-
Staff.

In radio addresses the two For-
eign Ministers declared Italy and
Germany had come to an agree-
ment directed at preserving the
peace of the world.

Congratulations Exchanged.
Chancellor Hitler, Premier Musso-
lini and King Vittorio Emanuele of
Italy exchanged congratulations by
telegram on the signing of the
pact. Hitler's telegram said that
Germany and Italy "will always

Dionne Quintuplets Arriving to See King and Queen



The famous children accompanied by their nurses and Dr. Alan Roy Dafee (center in top hat) leaving their train at Toronto today.

Judge Otis States Rules In Sentencing the Boss

Continued From Page One.

conceivable in a tax evasion case
are:

"(a) That the defendant intend-
ed to cheat the Government of a
large, not a trifling, amount;

"(b) That the defendant has been
a persistent tax evader;

"(c) That the defendant, in a case
in which guilt finally is proved, has
put the Government to enormous
expense to prove his guilt, and per-
haps has added perjury to the of-
fense charged against him. Only
the first of these aggravating cir-
cumstances is present in this case.

"3. Consideration always should
be given to the health of the de-
fendant, if he is a man of family,
being guilty of a crime, enters a
plea of guilty. By that action he
makes possible the saving of great
labor to the Department of Justice
and of great expense to the public
treasury.

"What is far more significant,
the exemplary value of certain
immediate punishment, for exam-
ple, by imprisonment for a rela-
tively short period, is immeasurable.
"Greater than the exemplary
value of a possible, but uncertain,
five years' imprisonment, which
may begin 18 months hence, and
which may never begin at all. Here
is a consideration which this de-
fendant deserves in unusual de-
gree.

"Consideration of ill-health.
"What is far more significant,
the exemplary value of certain
immediate punishment, for exam-
ple, by imprisonment for a rela-
tively short period, is immeasurable.
"Greater than the exemplary
value of a possible, but uncertain,
five years' imprisonment, which
may begin 18 months hence, and
which may never begin at all. Here
is a consideration which this de-
fendant deserves in unusual de-
gree.

"The conditions of this proba-
tion, in addition to the usual condi-
tions, are these:

"1. The defendant will pay the
fine imposed.

"2. During the period of proba-
tion the defendant will obey all
laws, national, State and municipal,
to which he may be subject.

"3. The defendant will promptly
pay to the United States of Amer-
ica the full amount, with legal
penalties, of all income taxes which
have been or may be assessed
against him for the two years re-
ferred to in this indictment, unless,
before the period of probation be-
gins, he already has paid such
amounts; provided, however, that
it will not be considered to be a
violation of this condition if the
defendant pays less than the full
amount assessed, through any con-
cession or waiver made by the tax-
ing authorities of the United States;
and, provided, further, that proba-
tion will not be revoked for failure
to comply with this condition if it
shall be proved to the Court that
the defendant is not financially able
to comply with the condition and
that he was not financially able to
pay the taxes due on the date the
indictment in this case was re-
turned.

"4. During the period of proba-
tion the defendant will report to
the probation officers of this Court
in such manner, concerning such
matters, and at such times, as, un-
der the supervision of the Court,
they shall direct."

"The conditions of this proba-
tion, in addition to the usual condi-
tions, are these:

"1. The defendant will pay the
fine imposed.

"2. During the period of proba-
tion the defendant will obey all
laws, national, State and municipal,
to which he may be subject.

"3. The defendant will promptly
pay to the United States of Amer-
ica the full amount, with legal
penalties, of all income taxes which
have been or may be assessed
against him for the two years re-
ferred to in this indictment, unless,
before the period of probation be-
gins, he already has paid such
amounts; provided, however, that
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tions, are these:

ROOSEVELT LIKELY TO TALK ON TAX REVISION TONIGHT

President Will Address American
Retail Federation in Wash-
ington.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP). —
President Roosevelt, informed
sources said today, will discuss tax
revision in tonight's speech before
the American Retail Federation.

Whether Mr. Roosevelt will
give any concrete proposals which
might be used as a basis for tax
law changes or merely reaffirm his
stand that any alterations must
result in no loss of revenue, was
not disclosed.

Mr. Roosevelt lightened his call-
ing list to give him time to polish
the final draft of his address, in
which he is expected to give his
ideas for better relations between
business and Government.

Indictment in this case was re-
turned.

"4. During the period of proba-
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they shall direct."

"The conditions of this proba-
tion, in addition to the usual condi-
tions, are these:

FEDERAL JUDGES ARE SUBJECT TO U. S. INCOME TAX

Supreme Court Reverses
Its Previous Decisions in
Opinion by Justice Frank-
furter.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP). —
Reversing previous decisions, the
Supreme Court held today that the
salaries of Federal Judges were sub-
ject to Federal income taxation.

Justice Frankfurter delivered the
opinion that ruled specifically that
the Federal Government could col-
lect an income tax on the \$12,500
salary received in 1936 by Joseph
W. Woodruff of Omaha, a Judge
of the United States Circuit Court
of Appeals.

The Court ruled March 27 that
Federal and state employees, other
than Federal judges, have no con-
stitutional immunity from income
taxation.

A constitutional provision spec-
ifies that the salary of Federal
judges "shall not be diminished dur-
ing their continuance in office."

"Congress," Justice Frankfurter
said, "has committed itself to the
position that a non-discriminatory
tax laid generally on net income is
not, when applied to the income of
a Federal judge, a diminution of
his salary within the prohibition of
the Constitution."

"To suggest that it makes inroads
upon the independence of judges
who took office after Congress had
thus charged them with the com-
mon duties of citizenship, by mak-
ing them bear their aliquot share
of the cost of maintaining the Gov-
ernment, is to trivialize the great
historic experience on which the
framers based the safeguard . . .
of the Constitution."

"To subject them to a general
tax," Justice Frankfurter contin-
ued, "is merely to recognize that
judges are also citizens, and that
their particular function in Gov-
ernment does not generate an im-
munity from sharing with their
fellow citizens the material burden
of the Government whose Constitu-
tion and laws they are charged with
administering."

Justice Butler dissented to Jus-
tice Frankfurter's opinion on tax-
ing judges' salaries. Justice McRe-
ynolds did not participate in the
decision.

Justice Frankfurter's opinion re-
versed a District Court decision
holding unconstitutional the at-

International Developments at a Glance

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN — Germany and Italy
pool all military, economic re-
sources in event of war in 10-year
alliance; Foreign Office withholds
comment on killing of German
Danziger by a Pole in Danzig, terri-
tory.

GENEVA — Britain reported ready
to consider alliance with Soviet
Russia as only means of lining up
Moscow with British French front.

WARSAW — Government acts to
calm indignant public in face of
tension over Danzig incident.

DANZIG — Nazis look to Berlin to
learn whether first fatality in Pol-
ish-German issue will have serious
repercussions.

ROME — Italy accompanies sign-
ing of alliance with Germany by
reducing number of men under
arms.

tempt at tax Judge Woodruff,
who paid \$631 under protest and
then filed suit for a refund.

The Supreme Court held in an
opinion in 1920, which was follow-
ed in later cases, that the constitu-
tion exempted the salary of a Federal
Judge from taxation.

Judge Woodruff was taxed un-
der a 1936 statute authorizing tax-
ing Federal Judges who took of-
fice after June 6, 1932. It was a
re-enactment of a 1932 statute. A
law recently passed by Congress
imposes a tax on Judges who took
office before 1932.

Counsel for Judge Woodruff
contended such a tax "would sub-
ject the judiciary to the taxing
power of the legislative depart-
ment."

The court postponed until next
Monday a decision on whether May-
or Frank Hague had violated the
constitutional right of free assem-
bly in barring CIO meetings in
Jersey City. The court plans to
adjourn for the summer next Mon-
day.

SMALL LOUISVILLE, KY., BANK
CLOSES; JAMES B. BROWN HEAD
Had Deposits of \$905,000 at Last
Report; Not Member of Fed-
eral Insurance Corporation.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22 (AP).
—The People's Bank, which listed
deposits of \$905,000 last Dec. 31, did
not open for business today.

A typewritten notice on the door
said:

"Be it resolved by the board of
directors of the People's Bank of
Louisville, Ky., that this bank be
placed in the hands of the Division
of Banking of the Commonwealth
of Kentucky for liquidation."

The bank was not a member of
the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
poration. It was headed by James
B. Brown, who was president of
the National Bank of Kentucky,
which failed nine years ago.

E. SIDE GAMBLING RESORT EMPLOYE ROBBED OF \$205

Wilfred Stanhaus Held Up
by Two Armed Men
When on Way to Bank
for the Brooklyn Club

Wilfred Stanhaus, an employe
of the Brooklyn Club, a gambling re-
sort just north of East St. Louis,
was robbed of \$205 shortly before
noon today by two armed men
when he was on his way to an East
St. Louis bank to deposit some of
the club's money.

The robbers forced Stanhaus
automobile to the curb in the 3600
block of Collinsville avenue. Police
to get his car started again, they
ordered him into their own car and
drove wildly through the East
St. Louis business district.

They were followed by
Hodge, a special deputy sheriff,
who had seen the two armed men
proceed Stanhaus. Hodge said
he had driven 75 miles an hour
keep up with the fleeing car.

He gave up the chase when he re-
alized that he was out of range.
Put Captive Out of Car.

The robbers drove out on U.
Highway 66 about a mile north
of East St. Louis. They took a
money out of the bank book,
returned the book, together with
deposit slips and checks, to Stan-
haus. They also demanded \$40, but
he gave it back to him. They then
ordered him out of the car and
drove away in the direction of
Madison.

Stanhaus, who told police
lived in the 4400 block of Wash-
ington avenue in St. Louis, said
the robbers were very polite. They
wore dark glasses and held their
hands over the lower parts of their
faces. Their car had a license
plate on cardboard, purportedly
from a lost Missouri plate.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
May 12, 1878
Telephone: MAIN 1111
Published Daily by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Terrill Boulevard and Olive St.
Entered as second-class matter, July 17,
1877, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo.,
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Foreign, One Year — \$10.00
Order of St. Louis exchange.

During the period of proba-
tion, he will be required to ob-
ey the laws and report monthly to
the probation officer.

He also must pay the evaded in-
come taxes for the years covered
by the indictment, 1935 and 1936.
He must also pay the costs of the
prosecution, together with penalties and inter-
est on the taxes evaded. He is
subject to whatever con-
ditions may be obtained from Federal
authorities and his ability to
convert his wealth to cash. The
prosecution bill against him for these
years exceeds \$434,000.

The 15-month prison term was
imposed under the first count of
the indictment covering evasion of
taxes on \$98,800 of 1935 income,
while the three-year term and the
fine were under the second count
covering \$344,750 of 1936 income.

In addition, Pendergast is faced
with a heavy civil claim for taxes
on unreported income of 1933, 1934
and 1937. Mulligan said he owed
\$22,277 in taxes and penalties for
those years.

Furthermore, the prosecutor de-
clared in the 11-year period of
1927-37 the Boss failed to report
income aggregating \$1,240,746.
He evaded a total of \$351,978
in taxes, not counting penalties.

Further criminal prosecution of
Pendergast on income tax charges
will be dropped, in view of his plea
of guilty, Mulligan announced.

The maximum punishment might
have been a five-year prison term
and a \$100,000 fine on each of the
two counts.

Judge Otis Speaks.
Sentence was imposed after United
States Attorney Maurice M. Mil-
ligan outlined an amazing mass of
evidence against the fallen Demo-
cratic leader and a dramatic plea
for mercy, in view of the defend-
ant's poor health, was made by his
counsel.

Huge transactions not disclosed
in the indictment were described
by Milligan in picturing the many
lost sources of Pendergast's in-
come, in keeping with the slogan
of the Boss—"Politics is a busi-
ness." His prodigious spending also
was set forth.

Judge Otis said, following a 10-
minute recess, that the conclusion
of the lawyers' statements, that he
arrived at a decision and that his
counsel had said "greatly influ-
enced him." He paid tribute to the
ability and character of the law-
yers on both sides.

Remarking that he had never met
Pendergast, until the defendant ap-
peared a formal plea of not guilty
May 1, the Judge said:

"I have often thought that if
I did know him personally, perhap
I, too, might be one of his friends
who think he is a man of the charac-
ter which makes friends."

After observing that he was un-
der the impression the defendant
appreciated a Judge's duty, Judge
Otis launched into the reading of
a formal statement, before pro-
nouncing sentence. Justice must
be determined by principles and
unchanging standards which are
the same for all, and in reaching
a decision, he declared, he follow-
ed well laid down Federal stand-
ards meticulously, without person-
al whim.

For Tax Evasion Only.
The punishment should be for
tax evasion only, without regard
to Pendergast's reputation as a po-
litical boss, the Court continued.
He said he took into consideration
the fact that a plea of guilty was
made and added: "The effect of
imprisonment on a sick, old man
greater than it would be on a
young, well man."

Continuing, the Judge said:
"Understand and appreciate the feel-
ing expressed for the defendant by
his counsel. It may be a fault
that I seem always to see the
good in a man, not the evil. The

BOSS SENTENCED TO PRISON; MORE DETAILS OF DEAL

Pendergast Disclosed a
\$1000-a-Day Gamble
on Races — He Lost
\$600,000 in One Year.

HIDDEN SOURCES
OF INCOME TRACED

Failure to Report \$1,200,
000 for U. S. Tax Pur-
poses Shown—He Owes
Government \$830,000.

Continued From Page One.

ment, said the prosecutor, he
learned that Pendergast wagered
\$2,000,000 on horse races in 1935
and actually lost \$600,000.

A prediction that imprisonment
would mean death to Pendergast
was made by one of his attorneys,
John G. Madden, chairman of the
Jackson County Democratic Com-
mittee.

The prison to which Pendergast
will be sent will be determined by
Attorney-General Frank Murphy.
It was considered probable that he
would be assigned to a hospital
ward at the Leavenworth (Kan.)
Federal Penitentiary. He is 63
years old and in poor health. After
the customary 30-day quaran-
tine period, he might be transferred
to the Federal prison medical cen-
ter at Springfield, Mo.

No Parole Before October.
Pendergast will not be eligible
for parole until he has served one-
third of his prison term, or five
years. Thus the time of his con-
finement may expire about the end
of next October.

During the period of proba-
tion, he will be required to ob-
ey the laws and report monthly to
the probation officer.

He also must pay the evaded in-
come taxes for the years covered
by the indictment, 1935 and 1936.
He must also pay the costs of the
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counsel.

Huge

CAMERA STUDIES OF THOMAS J. PENDERGAST, KANSAS CITY'S FALLEN POLITICAL BOSS

UNION EMPLOYEES OF SHAPLEIGH CO. GO OUT ON STRIKE

CIO Leaders Say 350 Are Idle in All Departments of Hardware Firm Except in Office.

Union employees of the Shapleigh Hardware Co. struck this morning in support of demands for a 10 per cent wage increase and a union shop.

CIO leaders said 350 men and women, representing all departments except the office, were on strike and that mass picketing would be conducted under the direction of Allen Stiller, national representative of the Retail and Wholesale Employees' Union of America, a CIO affiliate.

John Doherty, CIO regional director, said wages paid by the firm ranged from \$13 to \$20 a week. The union, claiming to represent 95 per cent of the production employees, had an agreement with the company for the last two years.

Negotiations were conducted for several weeks on the union demands for adjustments in wages, hours and conditions and the demand for a union shop. When the negotiations failed to lead to an agreement the strike was called.

A. L. Shapleigh, chairman of the board, issued the following statement, addressed to employees:

"Recently your company has had a number of conferences with such of our employees who are members of our production department and who are likewise members of the CIO.

"All points of difference were apparently agreed upon, except that a demand was made for a union shop, which means that any employee, whether now with us or any applicant taken on for a new job in the production department would be obliged to become a member of this union. This we could not consent to, believing in the right of every citizen of this country to decide for himself whether or not he should join any union without any coercion on our part."

The company, at 315 Washington avenue, has 800 employees, the Post-Dispatch was told. The production department is the order-filling department.

APPOINTMENT TO STANFORD U.

Appointment of Prof. Harry W. Jones of Washington University as acting assistant professor of law at Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal., for the summer quarter of 1940 was announced by President Ray Lyman Wilbur today.

Prof. Jones, a former Rhodes scholar, is author of numerous articles in legal journals.



Pendergast Case Highlights

The Boss' Demand—Pendergast demanded \$500,000 for the use of his political influence in putting over the fire insurance rate compromise of 1935. District Attorney Milligan told the Court, Charles R. Street, payoff man for the insurance companies, offered the Boss \$200,000, but this offer was rejected, and after further discussion, Street met Pendergast's figure of \$500,000. Soon afterward, Street voluntarily promised to add \$250,000 to the amount, which would have made the payment to Pendergast \$750,000. Because of Street's death, only \$440,000 was paid, of which Pendergast retained \$315,000 for himself.

Street to McCormack to Boss—Pendergast received the insurance money in four installments. Each time, the money was paid by Street to A. L. McCormack, St. Louis insurance man, who took it to Pendergast.

The first sum collected by McCormack from Street was \$50,000, which he took to Kansas City and paid to Pendergast at his 1908 Main street office, May 9, 1935. The second, May 19, was also \$50,000, and was delivered at the same place. Pendergast then gave back \$45,000 to McCormack, to be divided equally with O'Malley, \$22,500 for each. This placed on McCormack the actual crime of bribing a State official.

The third payment, \$330,000, was carried by McCormack in a Gladstone bag to Pendergast's home on Ward Parkway the night of April 1, 1936. Pendergast gave back \$80,000 to McCormack, for another 50-50 split with O'Malley. Later, Street gave McCormack an extra \$10,000, as a bonus for his part in effecting the deal.

The fourth payment to Pendergast, \$10,000, was made in response to the Boss' demand for additional money, needed because of his illness. The money was paid to Pendergast in his room at Menorah Hospital, Oct. 25, 1936.

What the Boss Owes—The District Attorney stated that Pendergast, in 11 years, had evaded payment of Federal income taxes on income aggregating \$1,240,746, and that the tax bill, including interest and penalties, was \$830,494. For the two years named in the indictment, 1935 and 1936, it is charged that the amount of taxes and penalties due is \$536,736.

Easy Come, Easy Go—Pendergast's losses on horse race betting, according to statements to the Court, frequently ran over \$1000 a day. In 1935, betting more than \$2,000,000 on the races, his losses exceeded his winnings by \$600,000. "One of the biggest plungers on the American turf," the District Attorney termed him.

Cut Out of Bag—Federal agents got the definite line of Pendergast's part in the insurance deal when Street told them that he would have to wait for the steamship Queen Mary to arrive in New York before he could give them further information. He had already admitted to them that he had paid large sums to "a person high in official circles in Missouri, not a public official." Knowing that Pendergast, whom this description fitted, was on the Queen Mary, the officers went to work investigating the Boss' transactions.

The Cover-Up—Pendergast dealt in currency rather than checks, both in the transactions now attacked by the Government and in many other transactions apparently legitimate. "When he accepted checks, they were straightaway converted into currency, and no records were kept." He is declared to have falsified the books of his corporations, to show loans as having been made to employees, when in fact "they merely issued a check to themselves, indorsed and cashed it, and immediately paid the proceeds to the defendant (Pendergast)."

evil well may be the result of forces in life over which he has no more control than over the hurricane. The law of the land is supreme in the land. Before the majesty of the law, all men stand equal."

Sentence was pronounced shortly before noon. Judge Otis said to Madden that he hoped Pendergast's friends would not "run the law to harass me" in the interval before the Boss entered prison. The lawyer replied that he had the same feeling. A 20-day delay in execution of sentence was sought by the defense, but the Court deemed a week's time sufficient for Pendergast to set his numerous affairs in order.

Boss Leaves Courtroom. As Pendergast, whose Democratic machine prided itself on fanning the support of the poor and unfortunate by befriending them, left the courtroom, an elderly Italian woman burst from the crowd of onlookers. Weeping, she clasped his hand for a moment, then sobbed: "Oh, he was my friend! My friend! He was good to me and mine."

Hundreds of persons were con-

mentioned. The second indictment included the charge of concealing proceeds of the insurance payoff, also added sums amounting to \$128,500 received by Pendergast from his corporations. The first indictment, returned April 7, related only to the insurance money.

Judge Otis replied that the second indictment was meant. Madden then asked what disposition was to be made of the first indictment. District Attorney Milligan replied that it would be dismissed.

Plea of Guilty Entered. Madden then said: "My client wishes to change his plea of not guilty to guilty."

Pendergast sat at the counsel table as his attorney addressed the court. His nephew and political heir, James M. Pendergast, and his son, Thomas Jr., were with him. Attorney R. R. Brewster, a former Republican state leader, was at the table.

Before passing sentence, the court heard outcries of the State and defense cases, as they would have been presented in the event of a jury trial.

Milligan finished his statement at 10:35 o'clock, asserting the most "subversive" of Pendergast's offenses was to "procure O'Malley to palm off a corrupt settlement of the fire insurance litigation" on the court. He said the Government would institute no further prosecution.

Madden Pleads for Boss. Attorney Madden, representing Pendergast, then began a plea for his client.

Madden, in effect, accused the Government of introducing foreign and prejudicial matter.

"The charge is tax evasion," he said; "the defendant has pleaded guilty."

Much of the Government's data, he continued, concerned matter of which the defendant could have possessed no knowledge.

Pendergast now stands amidst the "wreckage of a life, the ruin of a family, the destruction of a reputation," Madden declared, referring to his plight. "In the sunset of his life," as the greatest penalty of all.

Meanwhile, Pendergast slumped in his chair, stared at the bare table before him. He appeared to have aged visibly.

"This case has taken somewhat extraordinary course but under this plea, of that we cannot complain," Madden continued. "I do feel that if we could strip this case of its trappings of glamor, if we could forget the development of extraneous issues, we could have a very simple issue."

"There is no man who does not have the chink in the armor that may destroy him," the attorney said, referring to Pendergast's extensive bets on horse races. "You will find in the mania which is the source of the misfortune the real

human explanation of what has happened."

As his counsel continued an eloquent and moving appeal for mercy, Pendergast bowed his head and sighed deeply. His nephew, visibly moved, closed his eyes.

"I ask that your honor permit this man to return to his stricken family, in whose eyes he will always be the perfect father, the perfect husband," Madden concluded.

Then Attorney Brewster took up the defense plea.

"There is no more honorable man in all the world than he; there is no one with a more tender heart than he," Brewster said of his client.

Pendergast's punishment, he added, should not be the same as that meted to a younger man. He urged clemency because of the defendant's health and the mental anguish he now is suffering.

Pendergast confided to him. Brewster said, that horse racing had been his mania since boyhood; that even over the telephone he thrilled to the cry, "They're off!"

Brewster asked Judge Otis to give Pendergast a suspended sentence and place him on probation.

Doctors on Boss' Condition. Following the prosecutor's statement, Judge Otis called for medical testimony as to the physical condition of the defendant.

The first medical witness, Dr. A. Sophian, testified that he had been Pendergast's physician for 25 years, and that the Boss was suffering from both intestinal and heart trouble. In the last three years, he said, the heart condition had become acute, and the heart valves and main artery have been impaired.

Dr. Sophian, who had been Pendergast's physician for 25 years, said that 10 years ago his patient began to develop symptoms of heart and intestinal trouble. His first active heart trouble was the attack of coronary thrombosis during the 1936 Democratic national convention.

In the last two months, the doctor testified, Pendergast suffered heart attacks necessitating as much as six doses of nitroglycerine. His intestinal ailment, the doctor said, required an emergency operation in New York and a subsequent operation here. A large intestinal abscess was found and an artificial opening inserted in the patient's left side, which still exists.

Always in Danger of Dying. He indicated Pendergast's condition or that of anyone else, with similar symptoms, was "always attended by immediate danger of loss of life."

On brief cross-examination, Milligan brought out that Pendergast had largely disregarded his physician's advice to limit his activities and maintain "rest and quiet," but had actively participated in the State political campaign last year

and kept up his horse race betting.

Judge Otis then announced it would not be necessary to hear another physician who was present, Dr. Elmer Twyman, as Dr. Sophian had given adequate testimony.

Pendergast leaned forward intently. The packed courtroom, thronged with those who once believed him to be invincible, was silent.

The Government's case against Pendergast, outlined by Attorney Milligan, as soon as the Boss had thrown himself on the mercy of the Court, disclosed that Pendergast's price for putting over the notorious \$10,000,000 O'Malley insurance rate compromise was \$750,000. As stated in the indictment, he retained \$315,000.

O'Malley and McCormack. It was disclosed today that he collected \$440,000, giving \$82,500 each to R. Emmet O'Malley, former Superintendent of Insurance, who is contemplating pleading guilty to an income tax evasion indictment on that amount, and to A. L. McCormack, St. Louis insurance man, confessed go-between in the deal. McCormack also got \$20,000 from the late Charles R. Street of Chicago, lavish fixer for the deal.

Pendergast, according to evidence obtained by agents of the Intelligence Unit of the Treasury Department and outlined in court by Milligan, had agreed to swing the deal for \$750,000, to terminate litigation in both Federal and State courts. The State litigation, as is known, was not ended by the compromise, but the Boss, after getting the \$440,000, deemed he had \$310,000 still coming to him.

It was learned by this correspondent that after Street's death on Feb. 1, 1938, Pendergast made a futile effort to collect that amount from certain Eastern insurance executives.

Besides laying bare the details of the negotiations for the big deal, the Government disclosed that it had investigated Pendergast's income from 1926 through 1937, although he is criminally liable only for 1935 and 1936. The data was submitted to show that it was his habitual practice to evade income.

Much of his hidden revenue, the Government said, was derived from the sale of bonds.

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.

3 BANK ACCOUNTS for the INDIVIDUAL

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E. SIDE GAMBLING BOSS SENTENCED RESORT EMPLOYE TO PRISON; MORE ROBBED OF \$2057 DETAILS OF DEALS

Wilfred Stanhaus Held Up Pendergast Disclosed as by Two Armed Men When on Way to Bank for the Brooklyn Club.

HIDDEN SOURCES OF INCOME TRACED

Failure to Report \$1,200,000 for U. S. Tax Purposes Shown—He Owes Government \$830,000.

Continued From Page One.

Stanhaus, a special deputy sheriff, who had seen the two armed men approach Stanhaus. Hodge said he had to drive 75 miles an hour to keep up with the fleeing car. He gave up the chase when he remembered that he was not armed.

Put Captive Out of Car. The robbers drove out on U. Highway 66 about a mile north of East St. Louis. They took the money out of the bank book and returned the book, together with deposit slips and checks, to Stanhaus. They also demanded Stanhaus' wallet, which contained about \$40, but gave it back to him. They ordered him out of the car and drove away in the direction of Madison.

Stanhaus, who told police he lived in the 4400 block of Washington avenue in St. Louis, said the robbers were very polite. They wore dark glasses and held their hands over the lower parts of their faces. Their car had a license painted on cardboard, purporting to be a lost Missouri plate.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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Variety of designs; white, beige, orchid, maize, lilac, rose, peach, navy, etc.; 36 in. wide.

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Crown Tested Rayon French Crepes, also spun Rayon Cruise weaves; guaranteed washable; will not muss or soil easily; colored grounds. 36-in.

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Colorful patterns on white and pastel backgrounds; 36 inches wide; variety of lovely patterns.

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So desirable for slips, children's dresses, drapes, formal, etc.; 39-inch; desirable length; white, pink, coral, maize, wine, turquoise, etc.

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All the popular weaves in the wanted pastel shades; white, black; 36 inches wide.

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49c Washable Rayon Lingerie French Crepe, pink, tearose and white ———— Yard 25c
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79c Rayon Dress Nets; 72-inch; pastel shades, white, black ———— Yard 59c
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Discarded samples of fine Carpets and Rugs; Axminsters, Wool Wiltons and Washed Carpets in the lot; sizes range from 27x36 to 27x60 inches.

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6 and 9 Ft. Widths — **36c** Sq. Yd.

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Several outstanding purchases of Rugs, Rug Pads, Carpet Samples and Felt-Base Floorcoverings, make possible this extraordinary Sale. All offered at far below regular prices—and the selection of patterns and colors are the newest and most desirable. If you need new Floorcoverings now or in the very near future, don't miss this sale.

PAY 10% Down, the balance as low as a few pennies a day... plus a small carrying charge.

9x12 SEAMLESS AXMINSTERS

\$33.75 Rugs, but have slight imperfections that will not impair the looks or wear. Made in the famed Mohawk mill—seamless—woven of wool yarn. Choose from two-tone and Persian effects. Rare bargains at this price.

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\$49.50 Rugs, but are slightly imperfect. Fine quality, closely woven, have deep, soft wool pile assuring years of beauty and wear. Handsome oriental patterns, colorful Chinese and rich tiger fern designs.

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Torn size, hemmed. Sold exclusively here in St. Louis. Pure finish, extra heavy weight; bleached; seamless. Limit of 6 to customer.

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15c High Count Unbleached Muslin, yard **9c**
15c High Count Bleached Muslin, yard **9c**

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JUDGE MANTON ON TRIAL; GUILTY PLEA BY TWO MEN

Forrest W. Davis and William J. Fallon Admit Federal Charges Filled Against Them.

NEW YORK, May 22 (AP). — Guilty pleas were entered by two defendants of former United States Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton today after a jury had been selected to try Manton and others on corruption charges.

The two were Forrest W. Davis, an accountant, and William J. Fallon, a business agent of Manton's. Each changed his not guilty plea to guilty of obstructing justice.

Davis was continued in bail, Fallon now serving a sentence in the Tombs on conviction for commercial bribery.

The jury of 10 men and two women—with one man and one woman as alternates, was not present at the pleading which took place after luncheon recess just before Manton's counsel began motions for dismissal of the charges against the principal defendant. Manton was flanked by three of his four attorneys as he took his courtroom seat. His chief counsel, John E. Mack, former State Supreme Court Justice, was not expected in court until tomorrow. Manton's former colleagues in the Federal Judicial District having been disqualified themselves, Judge William Calvin Chesnut, designated by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, ascended the bench and called the special panel of 250 talesmen.

Manton's counsel were: Mack ofoughessie, former national Democratic party committeeman; James M. Noonan of Albany; Edmund C. Wilson of New York; and Benjamin Golder of Philadelphia. Manton, who resigned from the Court of Appeals last January, had been indicted five times on charges of bribery, and conspiracy to bribe, obstruct justice and deprive the United States of his fair and impartial services as a Judge.

As the senior Judge of the important Second Circuit, which includes New York and Connecticut, Manton was out-ranked only by the Justices of the United States Supreme Court. He had been on the Federal bench 23 years when he stepped down amid accusations by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey that he had accepted loans totaling \$400,000 from persons interested in litigation before his court.

The indictments against Manton were the outgrowth of a series of patent infringement, receivership and other cases which came before the Circuit Court. Manton's decision in these cases were allegedly influenced by receipt of loans from interested sources. He has denied any wrong doing. Manton is a native New Yorker, attended public schools and was graduated from Columbia University.

He was married in 1907 to Eva M. Morier, of Chicago.

Burglars Break Bars, Loot Safe. A safe in the office of the Bilgere Motor Co., 2814 North Grand boulevard, was forced open late Saturday night by burglars who gained entrance by breaking bars on a back window. Frank Brown, watchman, told police he discovered the burglary at midnight after returning from lunch. George A. Bilgere, proprietor, was reported out of town and police were unable to learn what was taken from the safe.

for Larger Women

polka dot
rayon
taffeta

veiled with a
ninin coat

\$3

sizes 38 to 52

The misty ninon coat is bordered and cuffed with the same tissue, crisp taffeta rayon used in the slip. . . . A perfect costume for the "Fair" . . . and the whole Summer-full of smart occasions. . . . Black or navy with dots in spanking white.

Lane Bryant
Basement

SIXTH and LOCUST

DANZIG AWAITING BERLIN ACTION ON KILLING BY POLE

Warsaw and Free City's
Senate Both Make De-
mands — Two Versions
of Shooting of Citizen.

CUSTOMS OFFICES WRECKED BY MOB

Poland Says Chauffeur of
Official Acted in Self-De-
fense After Crowd Fired
Upon Auto.

DANZIG, May 22 (AP).—Danzig Nazis watched Berlin today for reaction to the killing of a German citizen of Danzig by a Pole in the latest fatal border incident of current Polish-German tension.

Whether the killing would have serious repercussions depended more upon Berlin and Warsaw than upon the Free City.

Marion Chodacki, Polish Commissioner to Danzig, reported the incident directly to the Polish Embassy in Berlin and it was understood that Danzig Nazis were in close touch with German officials.

Officials of the Free City said measures had been taken to prevent a recurrence of mob action against Polish customs officials which preceded and followed the shooting at Kalthof, in Free City territory opposite Marienburg, East Prussia.

Both the Danzig Senate and Poles awaited answers to demands they had made on each other in formal protests after the incident, the details of which differed widely.

Two Facts Agreed Upon. There was agreement in the admission of two facts.

That Gustav Gruebner, a Kalthof butcher, was shot and killed early yesterday by the Polish chauffeur of Tadeusz Perkowski, Polish Undercommissioner to Danzig; and that a mob had demonstrated before a building in Kalthof where Polish customs inspectors live.

Poles said the chauffeur opened fire because Gruebner threatened him with a pistol. Danzigers said the chauffeur shot Gruebner, who was unarmed, from the rear and without any words having been passed between them.

A mob of about 1000, including 400 Germans from Marienburg, shattered windows and doors of the Kalthof customs house, Poles said, and demolished the interior of the building, forcing Polish inspectors to flee. Some of the mob was said to have been in uniform and the customs house was described as showered with stones and bullets.

Demands of Danzig Senate. Because of this, the Polish version continued, Perkowski went from Danzig to Kalthof to investigate. While he was in the village railway station with two other high Polish officials, it said, the crowd fired at the automobile and the chauffeur finally shot in self-defense, killing Gruebner.

Another crowd gathered yesterday afternoon at the customs house in Pieckel, on the Danzig-East Prussian-Polish frontier, and threatened Polish inspectors. This incident, however, ended without violence.

The Nazi-dominated Danzig Senate demanded a public apology by Poland, damages for Gruebner's death and surrender to Danzig police of the chauffeur who fired the shot.

The Danzig note explained the Kalthof demonstration as one by "enraged" members of the German-Danzig community in protest against "the attitude of Polish customs inspectors toward female members" of that community.

It declared the crowd had been dispersed before Gruebner was shot when a taxi in which he was riding halted at Kalthof because of the blinding lights of the Polish car.

Poland countered the Danzig note with demands for compensation for damages to the customs house and "clear and binding" assurances that Polish officials would be protected on Danzig soil. It pictured the incident as "an obvious and serious violation of the fundamental Polish rights in Danzig, namely, the exercising of customs control."

By treaty, Danzig's customs are administered by Poland. Border officials are Danzig citizens, but Poland maintains inspectors who supervise them.

Poland Trying to Keep Calm; Only Two Papers Comment.

WARSAW, May 22 (AP).—The Polish Government sought today to keep the indignation Polish public calm in the face of new tension resulting from incidents around the customs post at Kalthof, in Danzig Free City territory.

The Government-controlled newspaper Kurjer Poranny and the Express Poranny alone were permitted to comment editorially on the trouble at Kalthof customs post.

Despite popular resentment against actions of Danzig Nazis, the Polish view was that caution and careful judgment were essential and that any action in addition to the protest Poland has registered must await determination of the cause of the incident—whether it was local to Danzig or attributable to German policy.

"The attitude of the Polish people exercising customs control."

Text of Rome-Berlin Treaty

FOLLOWING is the official text of the German-Italian pact signed today in Berlin.

The German Reichschancellor and His Majesty the King of Italy and Albania, Emperor of Ethiopia, consider that the moment has come to bear testimony by solemn act to the close relationship of friendship and community of interests existing between National Socialist Germany and Fascist Italy.

Now that a secure bridge toward mutual aid and support has been constructed by the common frontier, fixed for all time between Germany and Italy, both governments declare anew their faith in the policy, the foundations and aims of which have already at an earlier date been agreed upon and which has proved successful as well for the advancement of the interests of both countries and for rendering secure the peace of Europe.

Firmly bound to each other through the inner relationship of their philosophies of life and the comprehensive solidarity of their interests, the German and Italian peoples are determined in the future also to stand side by side with united strength to render secure their space for living (Lebensraum) and for the maintenance of peace.

Proceeding along this path pointed out to them by history, Germany and Italy desire in the midst of a world of unrest and disintegration to serve the task of rendering safe the foundations of European culture.

In order to formulate their principles in a treaty there have been designated as plenipotentiaries: By the German Reichschancellor the Reichminister for Foreign Affairs, Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop.

By His Majesty the King of Italy and Albania, Emperor of Ethiopia, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Count Galeazzo Ciano di Cortellazzo, who, after an exchange of their credentials which were found to be in good and proper form, agreed upon the following provisions:

ARTICLE ONE. The contracting parties will remain in constant contact with each other in order to arrive at an understanding on all matters touching their common interests or the general European situation.

ARTICLE TWO. Should the common interests of the contracting parties be endangered by international events of any sort whatsoever, they will immediately enter upon consultations concerning the measures to be taken for safeguarding these interests.

Should the security or other essential interests of one of the contracting parties be threatened from the outside, the other contracting party will give the threatened party its full political and diplomatic support in order to remove this threat.

and the Government to these latest provocations," declared Kurjer Poranny, "will depend on an answer to the question of what caused the incident."

"There are three possibilities to be considered: That a local political group is provoking the Danzig Senate to risky steps, that the Danzig Senate wishes to cause a sharp Polish-German conflict, or that Germany is looking for a pretext for a dispute."

"Deliberate German Policy." One informed Pole expressed the opinion that "there is deliberate German policy behind this," and added:

"If the Polish public remains calm it is because the Polish people are determined they are the victims of a deliberate plan to provoke them. We are not going to be trapped by an obvious plan."

Kurjer Poranny carried a new warning that "the Polish Government will not permit one of the fundamental Polish rights in the Free City, that regarding control of the customs, to be limited by such events as those of Saturday night (when the customs station was attacked)."

Express Poranny similarly warned against interference with Polish rights.

In Polish quarters preliminary investigations showed that the assailants at Kalthof were all from Marienburg.

The latter is a large town in East Prussia, close to the free city of Danzig.

Official Polish Version. The official Polish version of what took place at the customs post follows:

"During the late evening of yesterday a crowd led by uniformed members of Nazi units attacked the post of Polish Customs Inspectors at Kalthof, located at the frontier of the free city of Danzig with East Prussia."

"The post was showered with stones and bullets. The Danzig police refused to protect the attacked inspectors, three in number, and demanded instead that the inspectors leave the building. In view of the increasing aggressiveness of the agitated crowd, the inspectors left the building which was completely demolished."

"The Polish Undercommissioner to Danzig, informed of what had taken place, arrived at the scene. Danzig authorities, although informed of his intention to visit the scene, refused him a police escort."

"On the arrival of the Polish Undercommissioner the crowd began shooting at his automobile, the chauffeur of which, in order to defend his life, shot and killed one of the assailants after he had fired several warning shots."

"The Danzig Senate, by spreading false information concerning the incident, endeavored to reject responsibility for the bloody event which forms an obvious and serious violation of fundamental Polish rights in Danzig, namely, that of exercising customs control."

BERLIN, May 22 (AP).

ARTICLE THREE.

If contrary to the wishes and hopes of the contracting parties it should happen that either of them should become involved in military entanglements with one other Power or with other Powers, the other contracting party will immediately rally to his side as ally and support him with all his military resources on land, at sea and in the air.

ARTICLE FOUR.

In order in any given case to make sure that the duties of an ally undertaken in accordance with Article Three shall be carried out speedily the Governments of the two contracting parties will further deepen their co-operation in the realm of the military and in the realm of war economy (Kriegswirtschaft).

In a similar manner the two Governments will also constantly arrive at understandings concerning other measures necessary for the practical execution of the provisions of this act.

The two Governments will form standing commissions for the purposes indicated above under Articles One and Two. These commissions shall be under the jurisdiction of the two Foreign Ministers.

ARTICLE FIVE. The contracting parties obligate themselves now, in the event of a war conducted jointly, to conclude an armistice and peace only in full agreement with each other.

ARTICLE SIX.

The two contracting parties are conscious of the importance which attaches to their common relations to Powers with whom they are on terms of friendship.

They are determined in future, too, to keep up these relationships and jointly to give them a form consonant with the mutual interests that bind these Powers.

ARTICLE SEVEN. This pact becomes effective immediately from the moment of signature.

The two contracting parties are in agreement to fix the first period of its effectiveness for 10 years.

Should the common interests of the contracting parties be endangered by international events of any sort whatsoever, they will immediately enter upon consultations concerning the measures to be taken for safeguarding these interests.

Should the security or other essential interests of one of the contracting parties be threatened from the outside, the other contracting party will give the threatened party its full political and diplomatic support in order to remove this threat.

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ITALY CUTS SIZE OF ARMED FORCE WITH PACT SIGNED

Releases Considerable Part
of 1901 and 1912 Classes
With Leaves of From
One to Three Months.

ROME, May 22 (AP).—Italy accompanied signing of the Italian-German military alliance in Berlin today with a reduction of the number of men under arms.

All able-bodied men born in 1901, 1912, 1917 and 1918, as well as specialists of other classes—a total of at least 1,200,000—have been in service for the past six weeks.

Over the week-end a considerable part of the 1901 and 1912 classes returned to their homes with leaves of from one to three months.

The action was presumed generally to have been taken mainly to supply needed labor for the coming grain-threshing season.

Italians also regarded the reduction of the armed force mustered gradually during February, March and April, as an indication of reduced European tension.

Premier Mussolini's addresses last week in Turin and Cuneo, during a tour of the Piedmont region, proved reassuring. Many observers expressed belief there was more confidence in Italians now than in many months that peace can be preserved, at least for the immediate future.

When the high tide of men under arms was reached April 11, the Government said that no more classes would be called except "under exceptional circumstances."

Virginia Gayda, authoritative Fascist writer, reported today the existence of secret clauses in the German-Italian pact.

Writing from Berlin, Gayda declared in his *Il Giornale d'Italia*: "The public document signed, to which are added other conventions naturally reserved which will be finally drafted by specific commissions, is composed of two parts."

He did not disclose the nature of the reserved conventions.

GOLD CLAUSE HELD INVALID IN RAIL AND STEEL BONDS

Continued From Page One.

guage to suggest any congressional policy to relieve from the one form of obligation more than another, or to indicate that the resolution was aimed at anything other than provisions calling for payment in gold value or gold dollars or their equivalent, which Congress explicitly named and described as the evil to be remedied."

The Justice said that, starting with a resolution directed at gold clauses, "we are brought to the extraordinary conclusion that the promise to pay foreign currency is void if expressed in an instrument containing an alternative promise to pay in money of the United States whether or gold standard or not."

"Even if we assume that Congress would have struck down such alternative currency clauses had it considered the matter," Justice Stone continued, "we are not free to do what Congress might have done but did not, or what we may think it ought to have done to lessen the rigors of our own currency devaluation for those who had made contracts for payment abroad in foreign currency without gold value."

"In any case, it seems plain that if Congress had made the attempt it would not have chosen to do so in terms which, if the court's construction of the resolution be accepted, are broad enough to strike down every conceivable provision for payment in foreign currency, delivery of commodities, or performance of services as an alternative for a promise to pay dollars, whether of gold standard or not."

WIFE OF CUBAN ENVOY LOST
IN WOODS AT MEXICO CITY

She Was Left There Saturday by
Chauffeur and Has Not Been
Seen Since.

MEXICO CITY, May 22 (AP).—Jose Maria Carbonelli, Cuban Ambassador, reported today that his wife had been lost in Mexico City's Chapultepec woods since Saturday morning.

The Ambassador said his wife, Senora America de Carvo Carbonelli, had been left in the woods by the chauffeur to take a walk near the ancient Chapultepec Castle. She had not been seen since. She has been subject to dizziness because of Mexico City's 7350-foot altitude.

JAPAN WILL EXTEND RELATIONS WITH AXIS

Anti-Comintern Pact Becomes
'Agreement of Consultation,'
No Military Clause.

TOKYO, May 22 (AP).—The Japanese Government in determining its position in European affairs has decided to broaden the "basis for co-operation" among Japan, Italy and Germany, a high Government source said today.

The Government's decision contains no military or political clauses, he said.

The anti-comintern agreement of Japan, Italy and Germany is described as strengthened and as being made into an "agreement of consultation."

Under this arrangement the three Powers would inform each other before any one of them took any decisive steps, it was said.

The Government's decision was reached Saturday by five key Cabinet Ministers after weeks of consideration.

United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew was said to have been given the general outlines of the Japanese position before he sailed last Thursday for a trip to the United States.

Grew, who made what was described officially as a courtesy call on Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita before sailing, was told that Japan was reaffirming her close relations with Germany and Italy, and that she was giving them her sympathy and moral support.

ALLIGATOR FOUND ON LAWN
OF HOME RETURNED TO PEN

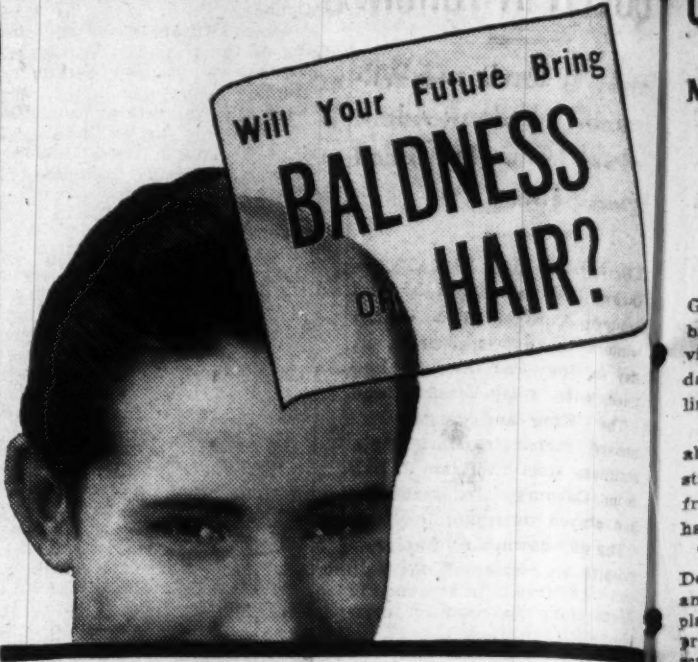
It Traveled Half Mile From Coun-
try Day School to Residence in
the County.

A 6-foot alligator which broke out of its pen at Country Day School in Berkeley City, St. Louis County, and traveled a half-mile to the lawn of Mrs. Emma Spitznagel where it caused excitement yesterday among her neighbors, was returned to the school today by the city.

Headmaster Robert H. B. Thompson of Country Day School said

Alfred Herman, 16-year-old student and amateur naturalist, had donated the 7-year-old alligator to the school four years ago. Herman, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Sidney Herman, 5615 Waterman avenue, who is in charge of the school's animal collection, has donated a bear, two mountain lions and several snakes to the St. Louis Zoo.

Amnesia Victim Identified. A woman suffering from amnesia, who was taken to City Hospital Friday night after being found in a waiting room at Union Station, was identified today by relatives as Mrs. Doris Stefanoff, 2004 Dewey street, Granite City.



IT'S more a matter of choice than of fate—do you want to become bald or will you try to keep a good head of hair? If you want to be without hair, you need only to continue to neglect your hair or to punish it with improper treatment.

If you want to retain the hair which you have and stimulate normal hair growth—see a Thomas expert today. He can adapt the 18-year proved Thomas' treatment to help stop your abnormal hair fall, end your dandruff, or promote normal hair growth. Call today for a more complete examination without charge.



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85 Regular \$ 7.50 Hats
136 Regular \$ 5.95 Hats
410 Regular \$ 5.00 Hats
385 Regular \$ 3.75 Hats

\$2.99

EXTRA SPECIAL!
Included Are 110
Regular \$7.50 to
\$18 Original Spring
"Model" Hats.

In Time for Decoration Day...
Beautiful Hats for Daytime... for
Vacations... for Summer Evenings

RUFF STRAWS
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FINE MILANS
WHITE TOYS
FUR FELTS
GENUINE PANAMAS
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SMOOTH BAKUS

All Headsizes in Styles
for Miss or Matron

On Sale in Second Floor Millinery Shop

CHEERING CROWD GREET KING AND QUEEN IN TORONTO

Many Wait for Hours
Rain to See Royal
Pass by — Million
Tons Throng City.

TORONTO, May 22 (AP).—George VI and Queen Elizabeth brought Toronto and its 1,000,000 visitors to their feet cheering day as they rode through the city on their way to the train.

The King and Queen arrived aboard their gleaming blue stainless steel train at 8:23 a. m. from Cobourg, Ont., where they had stayed overnight.

The day dawned cold and drizzle. Despite the weather, men, women and children had taken places along the route of the procession throughout the city, surging for shelter only at the heavier downpours.

Only the gay decorations on the sides of buildings and the entrance of throngs that swelled Toronto provincial capital's position to more than twice its normal size enlivened a dull, gray day.

The roaring reception for the reigning British monarch and his Canadian dominion and for Scottish Queen echoed the last of Yonge street and spread all to every corner of the city.

Program for Day. In addition to their private appearance before the Ontario legislature, the day's program for the King and Queen included a mile automobile tour, the review of 100 high city and provincial officials, a luncheon in the dining room for University of Toronto students and attendance at the eightieth running of the K. Pile.

The day, incidentally, will be somewhat expensive. The King, poorer by the 50 guineas (\$245.70) he is to present to the King's Plate winner at W. b. track. The reigning monarch has made this gift annually a Queen Victoria's time, but this is the first time a sovereign was sent for the occasion.

Welcomed by Premier. Premier Mitchell Hepburn, seated an alumnated address welcome at the reception in Ontario Legislature in which expressed Ontario's "profound veneration and respect."

Praising the King's "strong and wise leadership," Hepburn assured him that his visit to the Province would "go far in preserving and cementing those ties of empire which are so vital to the preservation of world peace during this troubled period through which nations of the world are passing."

In response, the King expressed regret "that the shortness of time at our disposal will not permit us to see more of the splendid natural resources of Ontario to visit your fine educational institutions."

Reception in Parliament. The legislative chamber had been transformed into a great hall for the removal of all desks. The thrones newly-decorated in honor of the King and Queen received members of Parliament, their wives, eight Ontario holders of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

After that the King and Queen separated. King George went to Hart House at the University of Toronto for a brief rest before luncheon, but there was no time for Queen Elizabeth, who appeared on the north campus of the University of Toronto and presented flowers to the Toronto Scottish Regiment.

Neither the overcast skies nor five days of acclimation by three in Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Kingston seemed to have affected the King and Queen. They seemed fresh and smiling, apparently having recovered from the weariness of yesterday's strenuous program.

Toronto saw the Queen in a gown of soft-toned blue with cape of the same material edged with grey fox. She wore a felt hat with a light feather trimming that was tipped high on one side of her face, and elbow-length gloves.

The King wore the uniform of an Admiral of the fleet with a white-topped peak cap.

After a Hard Day. The King and Queen rested at night at the little town of Cobourg before making the last 77 miles into Toronto. Guarded by Mounted police and with the protection of spiked switches, the Majesties found quiet after the most strenuous day of their tour.

When the King stepped off the royal train at Kingston last evening he seemed tired and Queen Elizabeth appeared a little less animated. The train overstay at Kingston 35-minute stop at Kingston one hour and the King and Queen were on the platform smiling.

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FREE OF CORN

Quickly Relieves Pain—Removes Corns. No need now to suffer from corns. Get New Super-Soft Dr. Scholl's. Quickly relieve pain. Stop shoe friction and pressure. Prevent corns. Medicated. Removing corns. Try them! Cost but a trifle.

NEW Super-Soft Dr. Scholl's Zino-pa

CHEERING CROWDS GREET KING AND QUEEN IN TORONTO

Many Wait for Hours in Rain to See Royal Pair Pass by—Million Visitors Throng City.

TORONTO, May 22 (AP).—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth brought Toronto and its 1,000,000 visitors to their feet cheering to-day as they rode through streets lined with flag-waving citizens.

The King and Queen arrived aboard their gleaming blue and stainless steel train at 8:29 a. m. from Cobourg, Ont., where they had stayed overnight.

The day dawned cold and drizzly. Despite the weather, men, women and children had taken up places along the route of the royal procession throughout the night, hurrying for shelter only during the heavier downpours.

Only the gay decorations on thousands of buildings and the enthusiasm of throngs that swelled the Toronto provincial capital's population to more than twice its normal size enlivened a dull, gray day.

The roaring reception for the first reigning British monarch to visit his Canadian dominion and for his Scottish Queen echoed the length of Yonge street and spread almost to every corner of the city.

Program for Day.

In addition to their private meeting with the Ontario quinquaginta-ry, the royal couple will appear before the Ontario Legislature, the day's program for the King and Queen included a 30-mile automobile tour, the reception of 100 high city and provincial officials, a luncheon in the common dining room for University of Toronto students and attendance at the eightieth running of the King's Plate.

The day, incidentally, will prove somewhat expensive. The King will be poorer by the 50 guineas (about \$245.70) he is to present to owner of the King's Plate winner at Woodbine track. The reigning monarch has made this gift annually since Queen Victoria's time, but this was the first time a sovereign was present for the occasion.

Welcomed by Premier.

Premier Mitchell Hepburn presented an aluminated address of welcome at the reception in the Ontario Legislature in which he expressed Ontario's "profound devotion and respect."

Praising the King's "strong and wise leadership," Hepburn assured him that his visit to the Province would "go far in preserving and cementing those ties of empire which are so vital to the preservation of world peace during the troubled period through which the nations of the world are passing."

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After a Hard Day.

The King and Queen rested last night at the little town of Cobourg before making the last 77 miles into Toronto. Guarded by Royal Mounted police and with the train protected by spiked switches, their Majesties found quiet after perhaps the most strenuous day of their tour.

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Never need to suffer from corns or ever again. Get New Way to Be Free of Corns. Quickly relieves pain. Stop cause. Relieves and prevents. Prevent corns. Includes instructions for removing corns. Try them! Cost but a trial.

Dr. Scholl's Zinopads

Off-the-Program Happenings Of the Royal Tour

TORONTO, May 22 (AP).—Off-the-program, and off-the-record items on the royal tour through Canada:

Queen Elizabeth, at the unveiling of the National War Memorial in Ottawa, stopped before Leslie Holden, Kemptville (Ont.) farmer and war veteran, and asked: "Were you not in India?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Holden. "I was in the Second Battalion, Black Watch, and you shook hands with me 13 years ago in Delhi as I lay in bed in the hospital."

"I remember," nodded the Queen. "Did you get over your operation?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Holden. "Do you recognize this?" asked the Queen, drawing his attention to a diamond brooch, replica of a Black Watch badge.

"It's the brooch the Second Battalion gave when you visited Delhi," Holden said.

Dignified though dizzy, Corporal J. D. Drummond of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps began to feel faint from fatigue and excitement at the war memorial ceremony.

He marched smartly over to the edge of the enclosure about the memorial and collapsed in a chair. First aid men took him to a hospital.

Margaret Lapp of Brighton, Ont., fell from a bridge, injured a leg, held up the royal train 20 minutes and became its first unscheduled passenger.

On the way from Ottawa to Toronto, the train made a service stop near Brighton. Miss Lapp fell from the unlighted bridge to tracks beside it.

The train waited while Sergeant Captain H. White, medical officer to His Majesty, treated her injury. Then it took her on to Brighton, where she was turned over to a local doctor.

The King has instructed the en-

waving at the thousands gathered at every station from Kingston to Cobourg. It was after midnight when the train rolled into the Cobourg siding.

Demonstration at Ottawa.

At Ottawa, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth were the center of a surging, dramatic popular demonstration. It was after midnight when the train rolled into the Cobourg siding.

Alone, without guards or escorts, they walked into the crowds after the King had unveiled the national memorial to Canada's 60,000 war dead.

For half an hour they were the center of a swirling, elbowing mass which resembled a crowd pouring from the stands after a football game.

It was the royal visitors' farewell to the spired dominion capital before entraining for Kingston and Toronto.

Never before had a British King and Queen done what King George and his Scottish Queen did in making their address to his open air reception for everybody. It was as though they had gone to London's Trafalgar Square or New York's Times Square to hold court.

Veterans Keep Order.

Once the crowds seemed in danger of getting out of control but 12,000 Canadian war veterans—many of them in delegations from the United States—merely shouted for order and quiet was restored.

Englishmen who have followed royal retinues for many years stood aghast as they watched their King and Queen unconcernedly cross street car tracks and push their way 200 yards before they climbed into their automobile and returned to Rideau Hall, residence of Canada's Governor-General.

Canadian Cabinet Ministers seemed nervous while the royal pair wormed through the throng, and the silk-hatted ranks of jostled dignitaries became more and more uncomfortable. Even tall Inspector Canning, royal bodyguard from Scotland Yard, took a hand as the crush became dense around his charges. With outstretched arms he helped clear a path for them.

Ceremony at Memorial.

The demonstration was an unexpected aftermath of the semi-religious ceremony around the great 850-ton mass of statuary commemorating Canada's war effort.

The memorial depicts a huge group of humbled troops, representing all Canadian services, moving in ragged formation through a great granite arch. It was made in England by a family of seven sculptors from one of 117 designs submitted.

The unveiling was unusual in that the group of figures was not covered. Ten tall guardsmen stood at attention before the plinth for an hour, each holding aloft a banner two feet wide and 14 feet long.

When Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King asked King George to unveil the monument, the King gave the signal and the guards drew aside the banners which had concealed only the numerals "1914-18."

The King's speech, delivered clearly with pauses between words and phrases, was broadcast in the square to the hushed thousands.

The King's Speech.

"For the cause of peace and freedom," he said with deep solemnity, "60,000 Canadians gave their lives and a still larger number suffered impairment of body or mind."

Crowning the arch of the statue are figures of peace and freedom. A great cheer ran through the crowd and after the singing of "God Save the King" the royal pair began the walk through the crowds which changed the solemn occasion into one of wild enthusiasm and a crush to get near enough to shake the hands of the King and Queen or speak to them.

Royal Pair at Ease.

The royal pair unconsciously had started a demonstration in which

they were the only persons fully at ease, with people clamoring to get near them and officials growing more and more apprehensive about the control of the throng.

Finally the "mounted"—doing foot duty as usual on this tour—moved in around the pair, their formed lanes for the sovereigns to pass through. The Queen talked with one blind veteran for several minutes.

Officials were relieved when the King and Queen started toward the wide red carpet back to their automobile, but the royal pair appeared to be enjoying themselves and after crossing the street passed the guard of honor which the King had reviewed, and disappeared into another section of the crowd.

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KING, QUEEN PLAY WITH QUINTUPLETS AND TRADE GIFTS

Continued From Page One.

and their first time away from the neighborhood of their birth.

There was no civic reception for the quintuplets, but they made every time they ran the length of their train after it stopped, throwing kisses to 200 railwaymen alongside.

More than two hours before the meeting with the King and Queen the excited little girls, who had eaten their first breakfast in a railroad car, were taken by automobile to the legislative building. Only a few hundred persons saw them enter through a side door.

The quintuplets, in the morning, wore light blue flannel coats and pink-ribboned straw bonnets and carried their favorite toys, including Marie's oldest doll and Annette's woolly bear, almost as large as she is.

Special supplies of Callander water and milk were carried on the crimson and gold "Quintland Special." Mama Dionne had a new hair wave and Papa Dionne a new dark blue suit.

Saves Trip to England.

The 34-year-old father believed the trip to Toronto had saved a trip to England.

"Last year I told my wife, Elzire, that some day we would have to go across the water and see the King. He means much to us, as the quintuplets are his wards. But this way is much nicer."

The only one of the family who didn't see their Majesties is little Victor. He's only a year old, and my wife didn't think the trip would be wise for him."

The departure of the quintuplets' train last night for Toronto was something of a disappointment to 2000 persons who had gathered at Callander's new station. The quintuplets were put aboard the train at Trout Lake crossing, five miles north of Callander.

Dr. Dufosse, the provincial police, "responsible for the protection of the children," had made the change in plans.

Mama Dionne, however, lifted the little girls one by one to a rear window of the train as it passed the spectators.

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SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY

Lightning Causes Drowning

Driver of Auto Is Stunned, Car Upsets, Throwing Him Into Ditch.

WICHITA, Kan., May 22 (AP).—Lightning caused the drowning yesterday of N. V. Trimmel, 35 years old, of Wichita, and the injury of his companion on a fishing trip, Woodrow Hephrey, 25, of Augusta, Trimmel, driving on U. S. highway 54 near Augusta, was stunned by lightning which struck a bridge as his car approached. The automobile left the road and upset. Trimmel was thrown unconscious into a rain-filled ditch. Hephrey, stunned and unable to aid Trimmel, was taken to an El Dorado hospital.

MURPHY GIVES AMLIE A JOB

Appoints Him as Special Assistant Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Attorney-General Murphy today appointed Thomas R. Amlie, former Progressive Representative from Wisconsin, as a Special Assistant Attorney-General. Amlie will be employed in the lands division and will work out of Wisconsin. His salary will be \$4600.

Amlie was appointed to the Interstate Commerce Commission by President Roosevelt some time ago but the appointment later was withdrawn.

SAMUEL SPILKER FUNERAL

Services Today for Advertising Manager of Jewish Record.

Funeral services for Samuel Spilker, advertising manager of the Jewish Record, were held today at the Berger undertaking establishment, 4715 McPherson avenue, with burial in B'Nai Amoona cemetery. Mr. Spilker, who was 62 years old, died Saturday night of heart disease at Lutheran Hospital.

Long active in advertising in St. Louis he was formerly employed by the St. Louis Star-Times. Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Augusta Spilker, with whom he resided at 4567 Cote Brilliante avenue, three sisters and three brothers, one of whom, Nathan Spilker, is vice-president of Boyd-Richardson Men's Apparel Co.

KING, QUEEN PLAY WITH QUINTUPLETS AND TRADE GIFTS

Continued From Page One.

and their first time away from the neighborhood of their birth.

There was no civic reception for the quintuplets, but they made every time they ran the length of their train after it stopped, throwing kisses to 200 railwaymen alongside.

More than two hours before the meeting with the King and Queen the excited little girls, who had eaten their first breakfast in a railroad car, were taken by automobile to the legislative building. Only a few hundred persons saw them enter through a side door.

The quintuplets, in the morning, wore light blue flannel coats and pink-ribboned straw bonnets and carried their favorite toys, including Marie's oldest doll and Annette's woolly bear, almost as large as she is.

Special supplies of Callander water and milk were carried on the crimson and gold "Quintland Special." Mama Dionne had a new hair wave and Papa Dionne a new dark blue suit.

Saves Trip to England.

The 34-year-old father believed the trip to Toronto had saved a trip to England.

"Last year I told my wife, Elzire, that some day we would have to go across the water and see the King. He means much to us, as the quintuplets are his wards. But this way is much nicer."

The only one of the family who didn't see their Majesties is little Victor. He's only a year old, and my wife didn't think the trip would be wise for him."

The departure of the quintuplets' train last night for Toronto was something of a disappointment to 2000 persons who had gathered at Callander's new station. The quintuplets were put aboard the train at Trout Lake crossing, five miles north of Callander.

Dr. Dufosse, the provincial police, "responsible for the protection of the children," had made the change in plans.

Mama Dionne, however, lifted the little girls one by one to a rear window of the train as it passed the spectators.

Minor Burns

Use stainless Penetro as a soothing, cooling dressing on minor cuts, minor burns, bruises.

PENETRO

SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY

Vandervoort's

Brighten Your Home With

New WALL PAPER

29c

Single Roll

Reg. 39c-75c Roll

All sunfast and Waterfast!

Patterns for every room and hall! All home owners will welcome this big chance to save on their Spring decorating. Be early!

WALL PAPER SHOP

—Fourth Floor

SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY

Vandervoort's

Cool Cotton Lace DRESSES

\$3.98

The choice of women who want Summer Dresses that are cool, feminine and washable! These meet every demand! The patterns are pretty; the colors delicate, and the snow-white buttons add to their fashion interest! For misses and women.

PIN MONEY SHOP

—Second Floor

6070—Shirtwaist Dress in cotton, rose, navy and natural. Sizes 14-40. \$3.98

6090—Button-front dress in aqua, navy, pink, or natural. (12-44). \$3.98

6060—Tailored Dress in cotton, natural, rose or navy. Sizes 14-40. \$3.98

Mail and Phone Orders, CE. 7450

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SCRUGGS-VANDERVOORT-BARNEY

Vandervoort's May Events

Make It EASY to BUY*

Decorative Mirrors

Save 1/3 to 1/2

Reg. \$16.50 to \$22.50

\$10.98

What a marvelous opportunity! Hand-finished gold-metal leaf frames; fine quality plate glass in uprights, landscapes, circles, ovals styled after French, English 18th Century, Early American, Chippendale, Sheraton, Adams and Hepplewhite. Every one a beauty and a bargain at \$10.98!

Brides! Gift Seekers! Don't overlook this sale. All mirrors are generous size and of graceful design. Quantities are limited.

MIRRORS—Sixth Floor

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U. S. ATTORNEY TELLS HOW PENDERGAST CONCEALED HIS MANY INCOMES

Continued From Page One.

then at sea on its maiden voyage, had docked at New York. After the docking of the Queen Mary, Street still persisted in his refusal to reveal the identity of his payee and afterwards filed a false income tax return with the bureau which, in effect, retracted his claim that he had paid the money to another and stated that he had retained it for his own use.

Pendergast on Ship.

"Only a brief investigation was necessary to disclose that Street had not actually retained this money and that his income tax return was false, and, after it was learned that the passenger list of the Queen Mary on its maiden voyage from England to New York, disclosed that T. J. Pendergast, a politician then reputed to be the most powerful political figure in Missouri, and who was not a public officer, was aboard and bound for New York, an investigation was begun to determine whether any part of this money had been paid to him.

"The bureau learned that for several years previous to 1935, fire insurance companies, doing business in the State of Missouri, had been engaged in litigation with the State over the premium rates they were demanding the right to charge their policy holders. On Dec. 30, 1935, these companies had served notice on the then Superintendent of Insurance, Joseph B. Thompson, that fire insurance rates would be increased by 16 2/3 per cent.

"The Superintendent of Insurance promptly refused to allow this increase to become effective. Notwithstanding, the fire insurance companies proceeded to collect from their policy holders this 16 2/3 per cent increase in the premium rate and then sought by legal proceedings in the Circuit Court of Cole County, Missouri, and in the District Court for the Western District of Missouri, to enforce and prohibit the Superintendent of Insurance from interfering with the collection. Pending the outcome of that litigation, these courts ordered that the 16 2/3 per cent excess premiums thus collected by the fire insurance companies be impounded.

"By 1935, the impounded premiums in the Federal Court alone amounted to more than \$50,000. On May 18, 1935, Robert Emmet O'Malley, who, at the instance of T. J. Pendergast, had been appointed Superintendent of Insurance in

1933, signed a so-called compromise agreement with the agent for the fire insurance companies, Charles R. Street, by virtue of which it was agreed that the fire insurance rate litigation should be ended and that the impounded premiums in both courts should be divided so that the fire insurance companies would receive 80 per cent of these premiums and the policyholders would receive only 20 per cent.

Events Preceding Compromise.

"The events preceding this so-called compromise agreement, and the means by which it was brought about, are as follows: "Early in January, 1935, Robert Emmet O'Malley, the Superintendent of Insurance, went to St. Louis, Mo., and registered at the Coronado Hotel. There he conferred with A. L. McCormack, a St. Louis insurance man who at the time was president of the Missouri Insurance Agents' Association, and friend of T. J. Pendergast and Charles R. Street. During this conference, O'Malley told McCormack that all of the litigation then pending in the Circuit Court of Cole County and in the United States District Court could be compromised and settled if Charles R. Street and T. J. Pendergast could arrive at an agreement.

"McCormack agreed to aid in bringing Street and T. J. Pendergast together to the end that they might arrive at an understanding. Subsequently, it was decided that the defendant and Street should meet in Chicago, Ill., on Jan. 22, 1935. McCormack was also to be there.

Meeting in Chicago Hotel.

"On that date, the defendant went to Chicago and registered at the Congress Hotel. McCormack went to Chicago and registered at the Palmer House, room 1475W. The defendant and McCormack met with Street in McCormack's room. Street and the defendant discussed at some length the fire insurance rate litigation and its history and possibilities and Street finally told the defendant that he desired Robert Emmet O'Malley, the Superintendent of Insurance, to enter a compromise and settlement of this litigation and to bring it to an end.

"The defendant stated that Street would pay him a satisfactory sum of money for procuring O'Malley to make it. Then he asked Street to make him an offer. Street offered to pay the defendant \$200,000 to procure O'Malley to settle the fire

insurance rate litigation. The defendant immediately rejected the offer as inadequate. After further discussion, Street offered the defendant \$500,000. This offer the defendant finally accepted and he agreed to return immediately to Missouri and to begin at once to bring pressure to bear on O'Malley and other officials of the State of Missouri who might be concerned with the settlement and, as soon as possible, to accomplish a compromise and settlement of the fire insurance rate litigation according to agreement.

"At various times thereafter, McCormack and Street discussed the pending conspiracy to settle the fire insurance rate litigation. The settlement was not progressing with rapidity suitable to Street. He was apprehensive that he had not perhaps offered the defendant sufficient money to interest him to an extent where he would exert really effective efforts to induce O'Malley to settle. He not only wanted the litigation settled, he wanted it settled with dispatch.

Another Chicago Conference.

"Finally, after conferences and much consideration, he instructed McCormack to inform the defendant that he desired a further conference with him. On March 28, 1935, McCormack, who was then in Chicago, and registered at the Stevens Hotel, learned that the defendant was in the city also, registered at the Congress Hotel. He immediately notified Street of this fact with the result that the defendant, Street and McCormack came together in the desired conference, this time at the Stevens Hotel.

"The conference was brief. Street flatly told the defendant that he desired more rapid action, and informed him that he was prepared to raise the original offer of \$500,000 to \$750,000 if he would speedily induce O'Malley to settle the fire insurance rate litigation. Again the defendant accepted the offer. About six weeks later, on May 8, 1935, Street sent word to McCormack at St. Louis requesting him to come to Chicago for a conference.

"On the following day, May 9, 1935, McCormack went to Chicago and registered at the Palmer House, room 818. Then he went to Street's office. There Street delivered \$50,000 in currency which he desired him to come to Chicago and registered at the Palmer House, room 2141-W. "Immediately he went to Street's office. There Street delivered to him \$300,000 in currency which he desired him to come to Chicago and registered at the Palmer House, room 2141-W. "Immediately he went to Street's office. There Street delivered to him \$300,000 in currency which he desired him to come to Chicago and registered at the Palmer House, room 2141-W.

"There he met a Santa Fe train, the Chief, leaving Chicago at 12:01 p. m. en route for Kansas City. McCormack arrived in Kansas City, Missouri about 8:45 p. m. at the Union Station, he immediately took a taxicab and went directly to the defendant's residence at 5650 Ward Parkway. The defendant was there, waiting for him. There he delivered to the defendant the \$300,000 in currency in accordance with the instructions of Street and in keeping with agreement.

"After counting the money, the defendant announced that he was keeping for himself only \$250,000 and then he redelivered the remaining \$50,000 to McCormack. He directed McCormack to deliver \$40,000 of that sum to O'Malley and told him he might keep the remaining \$10,000 for himself. McCormack agreed to deliver the \$40,000 to O'Malley, and accepted \$40,000 for himself. At midnight, he left Kansas City, proceeding by train to St. Louis, Mo., carrying the \$80,000 with him. Later, following the defendant's directions, he delivered the \$40,000 to O'Malley.

"By this time, \$400,000 of the fire insurance company and O'Malley and McCormack. "On that day, tentative plans for the settlement were made. Four days later, on May 18, 1935, the tentative plans became a reality and were put into writing and called an agreement which was signed by O'Malley, as Superintendent of Insurance, and Street, as representative of the fire insurance companies, but only after O'Malley had first personally delivered a copy of the agreement to the defendant at his office at the Jackson County Democratic Club, 1908 Main street, Kansas City, Mo., for his approval. The defendant approved it. A few days later, May 18, 1935, McCormack again went to Chicago. This time he did not stop to register at a hotel, but proceeded directly to Street's office.

"Second \$50,000 Payment. "There he met Street, who gave him an additional \$50,000 in currency and directed him to deliver it to the defendant at Kansas City, Mo. As early as possible, he came to Kansas City by train, and upon arriving here, went immediately to the defendant's office at 1908 Main street and delivered the \$50,000 in currency to him in accordance with the instructions of Street and in keeping with the agreement. Of this \$50,000, the defendant took for himself this time \$50,000.

"This he placed in his private office safe. The remaining \$45,000 he immediately returned to McCormack, directing him to deliver \$22,500 to O'Malley and telling him he could keep \$22,500 for himself. Accordingly, McCormack retained for himself \$22,500 and delivered \$22,500 to O'Malley. This last \$50,000 was a part of the \$500,000 shown by the partnership books of Hicks & Folonise to have passed out of Street's hands and through the partnership account and back into his hands on May 9, 1935, as previously stated.

"Now there remained of the original amount which went through the partnership account only \$500. Street kept this for himself.

"Argument Approved by Court. "Subsequently, the so-called compromise and agreement executed by Street and O'Malley, after its submission to the defendant for his approval, was presented to this court, three judges sitting, as a legitimate and untainted agreement, and this court took it under advisement. Afterwards, on

Feb. 1, 1936, the court entered its order that the premiums impounded by the court be distributed by the custodian in accordance with the provisions of the written agreement, namely, 20 per cent payable at once to the policy holders, 50 per cent payable at once to the fire insurance companies, and 30 per cent payable into a trust fund of which Charles R. Street and Robert J. Folonise were the trustees.

"Out of this trust fund the trustees were ordered first to pay the expenses of the litigation, and then to pay the balance to the fire insurance companies. After the payment of expenses there remained in this trust fund a sum equal to 16 per cent of the total impounded premiums.

"Each fire insurance company was therefore entitled to receive from Charles R. Street and Robert J. Folonise, as trustees, a payment or payments amounting to 16 per cent of its own impounded premiums. Each company did receive a payment representing 11 per cent of its impounded premiums. But with the 11 per cent checks to the fire insurance companies went a memorandum from Street directing them to issue their checks to him as their agent in an amount representing 5 per cent of their total impounded premium.

"This was done by each company. The total amount paid to Street by these checks by the insurance companies was \$300,000. "Delivery of \$300,000 in Cash. "Some time during the latter part of March, 1935, Street sent word to McCormack at St. Louis that he desired him to come to Chicago and registered at the Palmer House, room 2141-W.

"Immediately he went to Street's office. There Street delivered to him \$300,000 in currency which he desired him to come to Chicago and registered at the Palmer House, room 2141-W.

"The first count charges that during the year 1935, the defendant feloniously failed to report to net income received by him during the year 1935, amounting to \$35,337.31 was due and payable.

"\$344,750 Net Income in 1935. "It is charged in the second count that the defendant, willfully attempting to evade and defeat his income taxes for the year 1935, feloniously failed to report net income received by him during the year 1935, amounting to \$344,750, on which an income tax of \$230,127.84 was due and payable.

"Carrying out his purpose to defraud the United States, the defendant made an income tax return for the year 1935, falsely showing a gross income of only \$26,145.58. Against this, he claimed a legal deduction of \$11,334.51, and falsely claimed that his net income was therefore only \$14,811.07.

"The first count charges that his gross income for the year 1935 was actually \$24,945.58 instead of only \$26,145.58 as he falsely reported it to be, and that his net income was

actually \$113,611.07 instead of only \$14,811.07 as he falsely reported it to be. And those are the facts. For the year 1935 he paid only \$484.89 whereas he should have paid \$35,802.20, as charged in the indictment.

"For the year 1936, the defendant made an income tax return falsely showing his gross income to be only \$117,378.41. Against this, he falsely claimed a legal deduction of \$29,538.20 and falsely claimed his net income therefore to be only \$87,840.21. The second count charges that his gross income for the year 1936 was actually \$441,115.33 instead of only \$117,378.41 as he falsely reported it to be, and that his net income, after the allowance of legal deductions of \$85,235.12 instead of the deduction of \$29,538.20 which he falsely claimed, was actually \$355,880.21 instead of only \$87,840.21 as he falsely reported it to be. And those are the facts. For the year 1936 he paid only a tax of \$25,481.11 whereas he should have paid a tax of \$255,608.95 as charged in the indictment.

"Corporation Income Concealed. "In detail, the first count charges that during the year 1935, the defendant feloniously failed to report the \$55,000 which he received from Street as a part payment of the agreed price for the settlement of the fire insurance rate litigation, and feloniously failed to report dividends on the stocks of various corporations actually owned by him but which he had fraudulently procured to be held in the names of other persons in order to reduce his rate of income taxation, and feloniously failed to report income received by him from corporations in which he had ownership, which income he had caused to be falsely charged on the records of those corporations as salaries paid to other persons instead of payments to himself in order to conceal the receipt by him of such income and thereby to reduce his rate of income taxation. During the year 1935, count 1 charges, his income from these concealed dividends and salaries amounted to \$5,800. And those are the facts.

"In detail, the second count charges that during the year 1936 the defendant feloniously failed to report the \$260,000 which he received that year from C. R. Street as a part payment of the agreed price for the settlement of the fire insurance rate litigation, and as paid to other persons instead of payments to himself in order to conceal his ownership and thereby to reduce his rate of income taxation, and as the stocks of various corporations actually owned by him, but which he had fraudulently procured to be

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"Payments on Books as Loans. "In every instance where the defendant procured stocks to be held in the names of other persons and corporate books to be falsified to show payments to be salaries to other persons when they were actually payments to himself, he fraudulently procured those persons to file false income tax returns falsely stating under oath that they were the actual owners of the stocks and the actual recipients of the salaries, and in effect the only persons from whom an income tax on these payments was due.

"Other methods were employed by the defendant to conceal his actual income. Frequently he procured officers and employees of corporations in which he had control to falsify the corporate books to show loans amounting some times in a single instance to \$20,000, to have been made to themselves when actually they merely issued a check to themselves, indorsed and cashed it, and immediately paid the proceeds to the defendant.

"None of these loans has ever been repaid and there is no indication that they will ever be, since the return of the loans is contingent, of course, has continuing to progress both through the jury and by the agents. As served already, the indictment charges the income of the defendant to have been \$113,611.07 for year 1935 and \$432,590.21 for year 1936. Since the indictment was returned, however, further investigation, which will be continued, has developed already that income of the defendant was actually \$220,946.95 for the year 1935 and \$480,884.69 for the year 1936.

"Our investigation discloses, the defendant either concealed dividends on stocks or falsified books to show fictitious loans monies paid to him as being aries paid to others, or did all these things, in the following plainest corporations in which he is a controlling or large interest: Ready Mixed Concrete Co., West Asphalt Co., Midwest Pipe Co., W. A. Ross Construction, Sanitary Service Co., Glendale S. Co., Midwest Precote Co., and Kansas City Concrete Pipe Co.

"During these years the

employees to whom it is charged these loans were made to and always been financially unable to repay them. The Government takes the view that they are taken to the defendant, sought to be covered by fraud, and tax on the return of the loans is contingent, of course, has continuing to progress both through the jury and by the agents. As served already, the indictment charges the income of the defendant to have been \$113,611.07 for year 1935 and \$432,590.21 for year 1936. Since the indictment was returned, however, further investigation, which will be continued, has developed already that income of the defendant was actually \$220,946.95 for the year 1935 and \$480,884.69 for the year 1936.

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"Our investigation discloses, the defendant either concealed dividends on stocks or falsified books to show fictitious loans monies paid to him as being aries paid to others, or did all these things, in the following plainest corporations in which he is a controlling or large interest: Ready Mixed Concrete Co., West Asphalt Co., Midwest Pipe Co., W. A. Ross Construction, Sanitary Service Co., Glendale S. Co., Midwest Precote Co., and Kansas City Concrete Pipe Co.

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persons, cured officers and employees of corporations in which he had control to falsify the corporate books to show loans amounting some times in a single instance to \$20,000, to have been made to themselves when actually they merely issued a check to themselves, indorsed and cashed it, and immediately paid the proceeds to the defendant.

"None of these loans has ever been repaid and there is no indication that they will ever be, since

Continued on Next Page.

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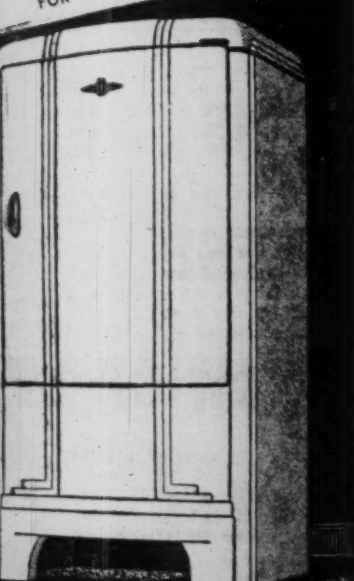
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U. S. Attorney Details the Case Against Boss Pendergast

Continued From Preceding Page

the employee to whom it is claimed these loans were made to and have always been financially unable ever to repay them. The Government takes the view that they are income to the defendant, sought to be covered by fraud, and taxable.

"Since the return of this indictment on April 29, 1939, the investigation, of course, has continued to progress both through the grand jury and by the agents. As observed already, the indictment charges the income of the defendant to have been \$113,611.07 for the year 1935 and \$432,590.21 for the year 1936. Since the indictment was returned, however, further investigation, which will be continued, has developed already that the income of the defendant was actually \$220,946.95 for the year 1935 and \$480,884.69 for the year 1936.

Our investigation discloses that the defendant either concealed dividends on stocks or falsified the books to show fictitious loans or monies paid to him as being salaries paid to others, or did all of these things, in the following prominent corporations in which he had a controlling or large interest: Ready Mixed Concrete Co., Midwest Asphalt Co., Midwest Paving Co., W. A. Rose Construction Co., Sanitary Service Co., Glendale Sales Co., Midwest Precast Co., and Kansas City Concrete Pipe Co.

During these years the defendant never reported any income at all from any corporation except Ready Mixed Concrete Co., T. J. Pendergast Wholesale Liquor Co., and W. A. Rose Construction Co.

Rarely Used Bank Accounts
"Another subterfuge employed by the defendant to conceal his actual income was the scrupulous avoidance of all except the most negligible record evidence. Rarely did he use a bank account. All dividends and fictitious salaries, as well as other payments of almost every nature, he required to be made to him in currency. Even on the infrequent occasions when he accepted checks, and accepted them for purposes apparently legitimate, they were straightway converted into currency and no records were ever kept.

"Virtually all of his expenditures were made in currency. Large expenditures sent to other cities he made by procuring other persons to purchase in their names drafts or telegram money orders. Some expenditures were transmitted by express. Even when sojourning in another city, and having money sent to him there from Kansas City, the defendant went to the extremity of using an assumed name.

"During the year 1935, the evidence discloses already, the defendant spent in currency at least \$160,509.21 above and beyond the amounts reported by him as taxable and the amounts the Govern-

ment knows that he borrowed. Even when the additional income charged to him by the indictment is added to the amount he reported as taxable and the amounts he borrowed and the total of all of these amounts is subtracted from the \$160,509.21 expended in currency during that year, there remain already developed currency expenditures of at least \$61,709.20 which the defendant received from a source to the Government yet unknown.

"During the year 1936, the evidence discloses, the defendant spent in currency at least \$365,456.15 above and beyond the amounts reported by him as taxable, and the amounts the Government knows that he borrowed. Even when the additional income charged to him by the indictment is added to the amount he reported as taxable and the amounts he borrowed and the total of all of these amounts is subtracted from the \$365,456.15 expended in currency during that year, there remain already developed currency expenditures of at least \$20,706.15 which the defendant received from a source to the Government yet unknown.

His Betting on Horse Races.
"An investigation of the defendant's currency expenditures is going forward, to determine his civil liability, and will be continued until it is finished. Special attention is being given his investment in betting on horse races, all of which are laid down in currency, whether made in Kansas City or elsewhere. Of course, he kept no records. He is known as one of the biggest plunkers on the American turf.

"For the year 1936, it is already developed that he wagered at least \$74,080 on horse races and the investigation is still progressing. For the year 1935, the evidence so far developed discloses that he wagered at least \$161,228.75, and this investigation is still progressing, for the Government is in possession of reliable information that during 1935 the defendant wagered \$2,000,000 on horse races and actually lost \$600,000. Investigations covering other years are under way.

"All will be completed in order

to fix his civil liability for income taxes.

"The frauds of the defendant were not confined to the years 1935 and 1936. Although the investigation is not entirely completed, it has been established, and can be proved, that since 1927, and during the entire period, 1927-1937, inclusive, the defendant, employing the methods already outlined, and others, has consistently concealed his real income, and, without exception, during these years, defrauded the Government of huge amounts in income taxes.

"During the 11-year period, already it has been established by an investigation not yet altogether completed, that the defendant, attempting to defeat and evade income taxes, feloniously concealed from the Government and wilfully failed to report income rising to the staggering figure of \$1,240,746.56. By fraudulently concealing and wilfully failing to report this income, the defendant has feloniously defrauded the United States of income taxes amounting to \$531,078.75, as shown by the following table:

List of Unreported Income.
"Summary of net income not reported to the Government by T. J. Pendergast and total tax and penalties due for the years 1927 to 1937, inclusive.

Net Income	Not Reported	Tax Due	Penalty	Total Tax Penalties Due
\$27,801,027	\$7,216	\$5,026	\$12,242	
\$80,371	15,106	8,323	23,519	
\$28,735	8,852	12,748		
\$56,614	3,582	1,791	5,373	
\$15,855	929	44	1,394	
\$27,780	24,060	12,030	36,090	
\$6,810	16,036	8,018	27,054	
\$34,222	30,432	15,216	45,648	
\$206,135	92,823	46,461	139,385	
\$38,944	284,950	142,475	427,425	
\$2,234	58,281	29,140	87,422	
\$240,746	\$531,078	\$270,539	\$801,617	

"The facts serve adequately we think to convey to the Court the picture of this defendant and of his offenses. We have had prepared elaborate schedules showing in detail the computation of his income and income taxes for each of the years 1927 to 1937, inclusive, and are prepared to submit them to the court, if the court desires to examine them before passing sentence. Of course, we stand ready to answer any question that the court may desire to put, and, at our request, agents of the intelligence unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue are here, present in court, prepared to give the court, if the court desires, detailed computations and accounting figures. We say that owing to the employment by the defendant of the various subterfuges we have described, and the enormity of his frauds, the investigation of this case has been more than an ordinarily expensive and difficult one. Added to this is his consistent failure to offer the Government any character of assistance.

Tried to Obstruct Inquiry.
"Indeed, we are in possession of indubitable evidence that he has consistently conspired with others to obstruct the progress of the investigation, and has himself suborned perjury.

"It is the custom in criminal cases for us to present to the court, along with the facts of guilt, any extenuating circumstances which may exist in the case. There is only one circumstance which we consider to be in any measure extenuating. The defendant has entered a plea of guilty, and his admission of guilt is to a certain degree an extenuating circumstance for it does obviate the need for a trial and saves the Government a large expense, but this admission of guilt did not come until the investigation of the defendant's case, conducted at an expense to the United States vastly greater than the expense of a trial would be, must have made it apparent to him that further resistance by denying his guilt and standing trial could only result in the establishment of his guilt by overwhelming proof—and a verdict of guilty by a jury.

"In keeping with the practice of this court, we do not attempt to suggest what sentence shall be imposed upon this defendant for his crimes. As is well known to all, the assessment of punishment in this court is the Court's sole prerogative and so it should be. But we are nevertheless aware that this Court, in assessing punishment, always received from the Government a statement of the offenses, beyond those with which the defendant at the time may be charged in the indictment, of which it has convincing evidence that he is guilty. Such offenses, we have always understood, this Court considers before ultimately assessing the penalty for the offenses with which the defendant stands charged, where, of course, the Court is assured that it is not the intention of the Government further to prosecute the defendant. As a consequence, we have stated to Your Honor, and we now reiterate, that the defendant, according to evidence equally as convincing as that which supports the indictment, stands guilty not alone of attempting to defeat and evade income taxes for the years 1935 and 1936, amounting, at least, to \$265,465.15, but that he is guilty also of attempting to defeat and evade income taxes for nine other years, 1927 to 1934, inclusive, and 1937, amounting at least to \$285,613.60, all above and beyond the amount which the indictment charges.

"Rate Settlement Fraudulent."
"The defendant says he is guilty of the offenses charged in the indictment. The Government can establish in court beyond doubt that he is guilty of all of these additional offenses. Furthermore, as we have observed, already, the defendant, during the course of the investigation, has obstructed justice and suborned perjury, and, what seems to us the most subversive of all his offenses, he procured O'Malley to palm off a fraudulent and corrupt settlement of the fire insurance rate litigation on this court, as an untainted and legitimate one, he has sought to make a mockery

of its processes, and is guilty of a most flagrant contempt.

"Believing that the court will consider these additional offenses in assessing the defendant's punishment for the offenses which he admits committing, as we understand the rule to be, we desire now to state there will be no further criminal prosecution against the defendant for these additional offenses, and, of course, this is just, since they are here to be taken into account by court in assessing the defendant's punishment, and, in justice, should therefore not be presented against him again.

"With this statement of the facts and these observations, we submit this case to the court."

Girl, 14, Thrown by Horse.
Lois Weatherly, 14 years old, suffered a skull injury yesterday when thrown from a horse she was riding on the bridge paths of the Dixie Stables, 9001 Natural Bridge road, St. Louis County. She lives at 10601 West Thorpe avenue, Overland. She is in County Hospital.

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Douglas Phillips Injured in "Fire Dive" Into Water Abaze With Gasoline.

Douglas Phillips, a sophomore at the University of Illinois, was in grave condition today at Burnham City Hospital at Champaign, Ill., paralyzed from the shoulders down from an injury suffered Saturday night when diving at an intercollegiate water circus.

Phillips, 19 years old, was executing a spectacular "fire dive" in the university pool when he was injured. The lights were out and the pool was ablaze with gasoline, poured on the surface and ignited. When he dived off the balcony rail. Later, executives expressed the opinion he misjudged the distance in the dark and struck the bottom of the pool.

Phillips, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alroy S. Phillips, 2934 North Euclid avenue, was graduated from Beaumont High School in 1937.

Relatives Identify Suicide Victim.

The body of a man recovered from the Mississippi River at the foot of Potomac street Saturday evening was identified by relatives yesterday as that of Charles Hardt, 3514 Shenandoah avenue, a truck driver for a soft drink concern. Hardt, who was 36 years old, leaped into the river at the foot of Chouteau avenue Tuesday afternoon.

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Relish Loaf **25c**
Pimento Loaf **25c**
SLICED, Lb. — **25c**

BOILED HAM Wafer Sliced 1/2-Lb. **23c**
CHUCK or ARM STEAKS Lb. **25c**

COUNTRY CLUB—PORK & BEANS 3 No. 2 Cans **22c** 16-Oz. Can **5c**

KRAFT'S AMERICAN or PIMENTO CHEESE 2 1/2-LB. Pkgs. **27c**

24-OZ. LOAF—CLOCK SANDWICH BREAD 9c

HEIFETZ—SOUR or DILL PICKLES Qt. Jar **15c**

EMBASSY MUSTARD Qt. Jar **10c**

NOBILITY PACKAGE COOKIES Box **33c**

HEINZ KETCHUP 14-Oz. Bottle **17c**

EMBASSY BRAND PEANUT BUTTER 2 Lb. Jar **21c**
7-OZ. JAR, 7c • 12-OZ. JAR, 10c

COUNTRY CLUB SANDWICH SPREAD Pint Jar **18c**
BIG "K" SANDWICH SPREAD, 26-OZ. JAR **21c**

OLIVES Hollywood Thrown Qt. Jar **39c**

PORK CHOPS From Fancy Lean Porkers Lb. **23c**
BACON Bulk Sliced, Lean Streaked, Finest Quality Lb. **25c**
COTTAGE BUTTS Smoked, Lean, Boneless Lb. **29c**

CHEESE Philadelphia Cream Full Cream Added 2 Pkgs. **15c**
COTTAGE CHEESE Lb. **15c**

GOLDEN RIPE Bananas ——— Lb. **5c**
SNO-WHITE HEADS Cauliflower — Ea. **15c**
FIRM, RIPE, FOR SLICING Tomatoes — Lb. **10c**
FLORIDA, CRISP, TENDER Celery ——— Stalk **5c**
HOME-GROWN Spinach ——— 3 Lbs. **10c**
TEXAS YELLOW Onions ——— 3 Lbs. **10c**
Washington, Box, Winesap Apples ——— Lb. **5c**

KROGER PIGGLY WIGGLY ACCEPT THIS AMAZING GUARANTEE
BUY any Kroger item, LIKE it as well or better, OR Return unused portion in original container and we will replace it FREE with any other brand we sell of the same item, regardless of price.

FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

Operated by The May Dept. Stores Co.

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY



Sale! TUESDAY at 9
For Your Summer Comfort
LADY ELEANOR COTTON GOWNS OR PAJAMAS

88c to \$1.19
Values! Special

69c

In regular sizes for misses and women.

Basement Economy Store

Sale! For MEN, YOUNG MEN
Superior Quality, Comfort and Long Service
Famed "Babe Ruth" UNION SUITS

Regularly 88c

69c

3 for \$2



1. Blouse Back... With Rip-proof Webless Belt!
2. Tailored of 88-Square Nainsook or Serviceable Cotton Broadcloth!
3. Curved Seat Stays Closed!
4. Bar-Tacked at Points of Strain!
5. Pearl Buttons... Strongly Sewn!
6. Athletic V-Neck for Comfort!
7. Reinforced at Arm-holes!
8. Wide Legs Prevent "Crawling."
9. Fully Closed Athletic Crotch!

If you are wearing Babe Ruth Union Suits, you will need no urging to share extensively in this special offering! For others this is a splendid opportunity to experience extraordinary comfort and quality in Underwear at decisive savings! Regular sizes 36 to 46.

88c Extra Sizes. Also Slims and Stouts, Ea... 79c; 3 for \$2.30
Basement Economy Store



Sale! TUESDAY at 9
Manufacturer's Surplus Stock

MEN'S SAMPLE AND REJECT POLO SHIRTS

Stock Up at This Money-Saving Low Price!

59c, 79c and \$1.00 Grades

39c

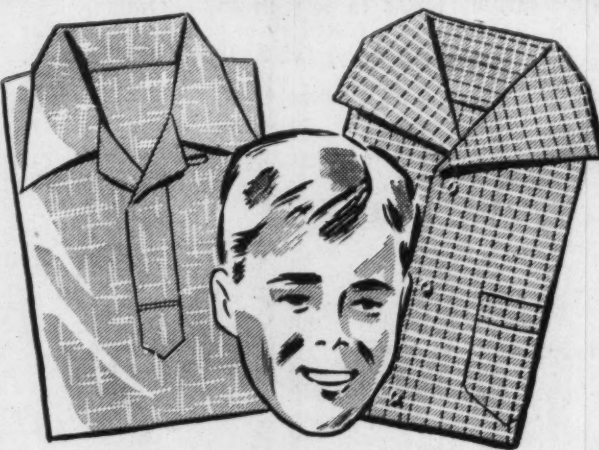
Of Cool, Smart Rayon and Rayon Celanese! Short-Sleeved!

Regular Polo Collars! Three-Button Gaucho Necks! One-Button Loop Necks! 1/2-Zip-Ups!

Flat and fancy weaves... in popular white, blues, maize, deontones and fancies! All with one pocket... all imperfections on the rejects have been repaired in order not to damage the wearing quality.

Small, Medium, Large... or Necks 13 1/2 to 16 1/2!

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Basement Economy Store



For the Third Time in St. Louis! A Thrilling Sale of Nationally Famed

SPORTS or POLO SHIRTS for BOYS

You'll Instantly Recognize the Truly Extraordinary Character of This Sale! TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY ONLY!

Irregulars of 79c to \$2 Grades! Look

59c

The Imperfections Are Imperceptible In Most Cases!

Boys' Regular Collar Shirts in White... 8 to 14 1/2! Boys' Sports Shirts, White or Fancies... 6 to 14 1/2! Button-On Blouses, 4 to 10! Wanted Sizes in Polo Shirts!

Because of the extraordinary low price, we promised not to mention the name of these Shirts! However, they each carry the label of one of America's foremost makers of boys' wear! See them... choose them... save exceptionally.

Basement Economy Store

1200 WOMEN'S LINED, RAYON CREPE SUMMER COATS

Splendid for the Fairs, for Travel, for Vacations, On Cool Summer Evenings and for Next Fall!

Of Smart Rayon Crepe, Lined With Rustling Rayon Taffeta! Practical, Lightweight Coats!

\$3.99
SIZES 38 to 44 46 to 52

BOTH STYLES IN NAVY AND BLACK!

- A. Braided tuxedo coat... with novel bracelet sleeves. Extremely smart and youthful version for women who wear sizes 38 to 44.
- B. Tuxedo Coat... stitched from neck to hemline in front! Especially designed to flatter the larger woman... in sizes 38 to 52.

Well-tailored Coats with charming details and youthful lines to endear them to every woman's fancy. Practical as they are attractive... you'll wear them with your print dresses... with your pastels, with your navy and black street dresses. Cleverly enhanced with charming flower trims.

Other Unlined Summer Toppers at \$3.99:

- All-Wool Shetlands! • Flannels!
- Wool-Worsted Sheers! • 12 to 44!

*Fashion Way—Basement Economy Store



FOR A WORLD of FUN under the SUMMER SUN

Here Are the Togs to Delight Your Daughter... Very Specially Priced



SAVE on GIRLS' PLAY SUITS

The Result of a Fortunate Purchase Right at the Start of the Summer Season!

Regularly 89c!

66c

Colorful percales and seersuckers in charming plaids, vivid stripes and florals. Choose from popular built-up and halter versions to delight every 7 to 14er!

2-PIECE PLAYSUITS

For Girls... In 98c

Cotton crash suits complete with matching skirt. Natural and pastel combinations as well as solid pastel shades.

*Fashion Way—Basement Economy Store

SPECIAL SELLING!

Here Are Sheer, Cool, Crisp and Smart

NEW WHITE COTTONS

For Frocks, Blouses, Slacks, Play Togs

25c to 49c Values!

36 to 39 Inch Widths! Washable

17c

- Narrow Wale Pique! • Dimity Checks!
- Lawn! Broadcloth! • Dimity Stripes!
- 39-In. Curtain Voile! • Miami Suiting!
- Pajama Check Muslin!

Icy white for torrid days and nights! Pleasing to the eye... and in this sale... pleasing to the budget! Stock up at these timely savings... for not only do these lovely cottons make beautiful apparel... they are splendid for trimmings, lingerie, quilts and curtains as well!

Basement Economy Store

TUESDAY ONLY SALE

On Your Vacation and to the World's Fairs

MATCHED LUGGAGE

A One-Day Value Treat You Shouldn't Miss!

\$4.95 Overnite Cases
18, 21, 24 Inch... **\$3.95**

\$5.95 Hat Boxes
18-Inch... **\$4.59**

\$9.95 Wardrobes
21-Inch... **\$6.95**

\$9.95 Hat-Shoe Cases
18-Inch... **\$6.95**

\$12.95 Fortnighters
29-Inch... **\$10.49**



Woven stripe tweeds... with grain binding! Cut-in hardware tie tapes. Lined shoe pocket wardrobe which holds eight dresses! All waterproof washable!

Basement Economy Store

Defense

Continued From Page One.

"No other criminal offense charged. No other criminal offense is involved. That circumstance cannot be ignored and should be justifiably believed."

"Before I depart from that subject, however, I want to allude to the statement made by counsel for this defendant, through the years, has indulged in betting on the racing of horses. That is true. It has been a mania, without weakness. There is a man who does not have the child in the armor that may destroy him. It was a mania with the defendant, and his losses were trifling."

"Very Human Explanation." "I think that if the court, from the review of the facts which counsel has made and from the testimony which has been introduced will cast his eyes back over the path of the years when, some years ago, a man approaching the sun of life, subjected to ill, realistic of life, instead of wealth, he was bankrupt and a family, that will find then in the mania which is the source of this misfortune the very real and the very human explanation of all that did occur. I apprehend that when a



Here comes the Strawberry Shortcake

Of course its delicious—it's sweetened with

C and H
PURE CANE SUGAR

Food Center ALWAYS LEADS

PRICES WE BELIEVE TO BE

FRESH CUT From

PORK CHAM

OLEO CAMAYS

WISCONSIN OLD FA

BRICK CHEES

KELLOGG'S FLOUR

MIRACLE WH

BUFFALO SNAIL ROLLS

Fresh Slicing **TOMATOES 5**

Hard, Ripe LB.

New Texas **CARROTS 3:10**

Food Ce
America's Fastest Groc

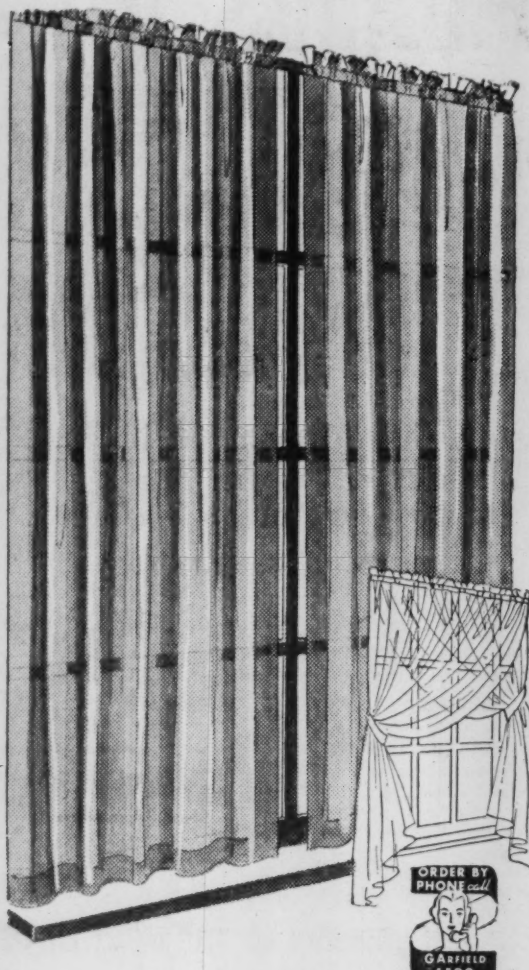
MAY HOME EVENTS at FAMOUS-BARR CO.

STORE HOURS: 9 TO 5

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY



PERFECT FOR SUMMER WINDOWS!

LIGHT AND AIRY RAYON PANELS

BE YOUR OWN DECORATOR! USE THEM IN MATCHING SHADES OR COMBINATIONS!

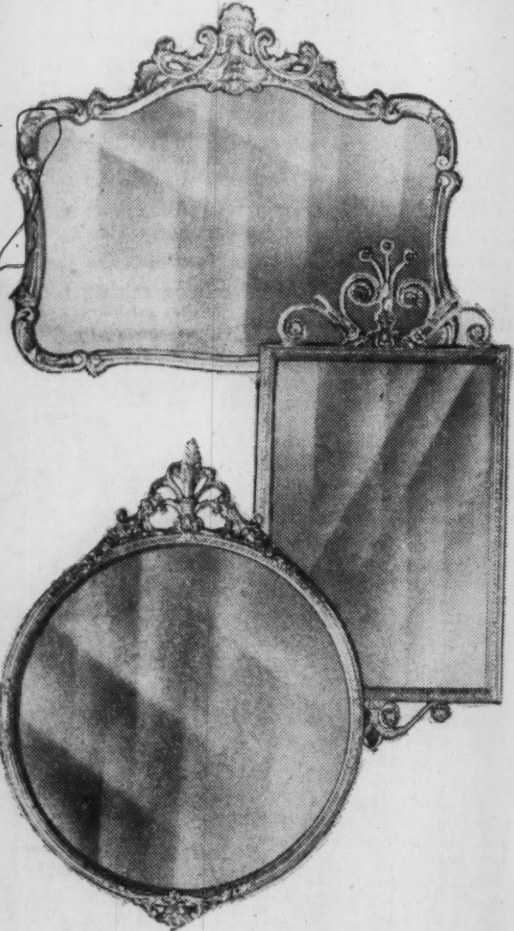
\$1.99 EACH

Don't let your rooms have a "camping out" appearance this Summer! Use these sheerest of sheer Rayon Marquisette Panels! Colors in eleven luscious shades; each panel 70 inches wide, or 140 inch if used in pairs. Hemmed, headed tops, 2½ yards long.

CHOOSE FROM THIS GLORIOUS COLOR ARRAY

Dusty Rose! Neptune Green! Apple Green! Peach! Eggshell! Royal Blue! Brown! Powder Blue! Dubonnet! Rose Beige! Apricot!

To Famous-Barr Co. for Curtains—Sixth Floor



Sale! STARTS TUESDAY! FRAMED PLATE GLASS

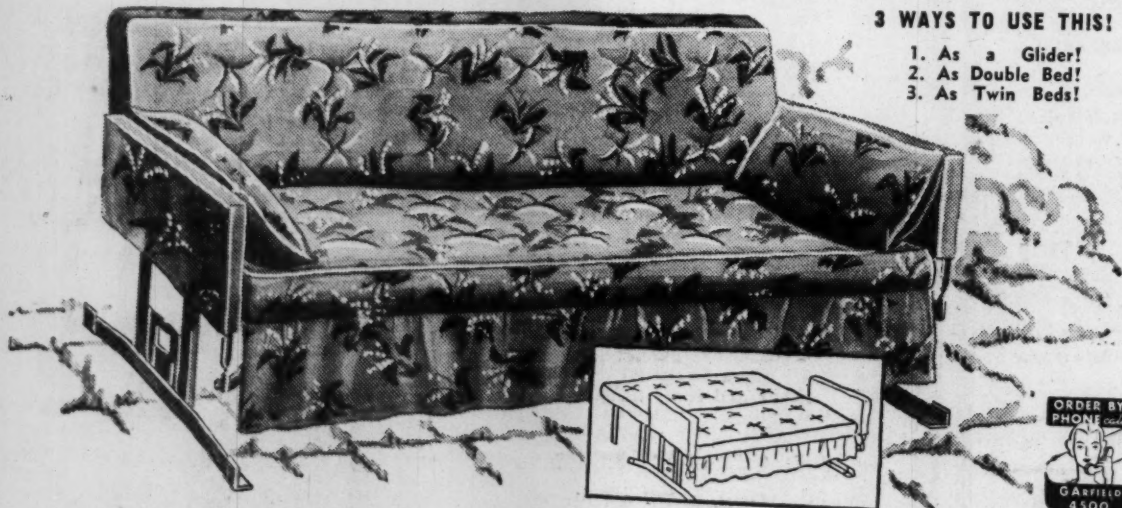
PERIOD MIRRORS

MADE TO SELL FOR MUCH MORE THAN **\$13.98**

- 9 styles by leading designers!
- Beautifully finished in metal leaf!
- Hand-laid ornaments adorn each frame!
- Uprights! Oblongs! Ovals! Circles!
- Also lovely shaped frames!
- 20x28 to 24x36 inch mirror sizes!
- Attractive 30-inch circles!

Unusual high quality plate glass Mirrors in a truly outstanding mirror sale! Types for every kind of interior... for gifts, for your own home! Hardly a glance is needed to tell that these are priced remarkably low! Be here early Tuesday!

To Famous-Barr Co. for Mirrors—Eighth Floor



3 WAYS TO USE THIS!

1. As a Glider!
2. As Double Bed!
3. As Twin Beds!

Sale! JUST 100! STARTING TUESDAY! SAVE \$10.00 ON

\$24.99 FULL-SIZE BED GLIDERS

So unusual that we can't hope for more at this low price when these are gone! Not only a full-size swaying divan, but it can be used as double or twin beds! Fabric cover in green with floral design. Boxed style seat, back; tubular arm rests; 2 end pillows; drapes for frame ends.

\$14.99

Folding Yacht Chairs, \$1.00. Tubular Steel Outdoor Chairs, \$1.89. Black Fabric Glider Covers, \$1.98. Shipping Charges Extra Beyond Delivery Zones. To Famous-Barr Co. for Outdoor Furniture—Eighth Floor

INNERSPRING MATTRESS AND MATCHING BOX SPRING IN ROUSING

"TWO-FOR-ONE" SALE!



BOTH REGULARLY WOULD BE \$49.50
BOTH FOR \$24.75
\$2.48 DOWN—\$4.60 MONTHLY
Including Carrying Charge

HOMEMAKERS... MAKE A BEE-LINE FOR THIS THRILLING EVENT! STARTING TUESDAY! FILL ALL YOUR BEDDING NEEDS NOW!

Just imagine... a regular \$24.75 Innerspring Mattress and a regular \$24.75 Box Spring, BOTH for the price of only one! And they both have everything you could expect at this price... both covered in matching heavy woven orchid service stripe ticking. Seldom are you offered such an opportunity to outfit all your beds with Box Springs and innerspring Mattresses at such a saving! Read carefully the quality features to the right, then be here bright and early tomorrow, Tuesday, to save as you'd hardly believe possible!

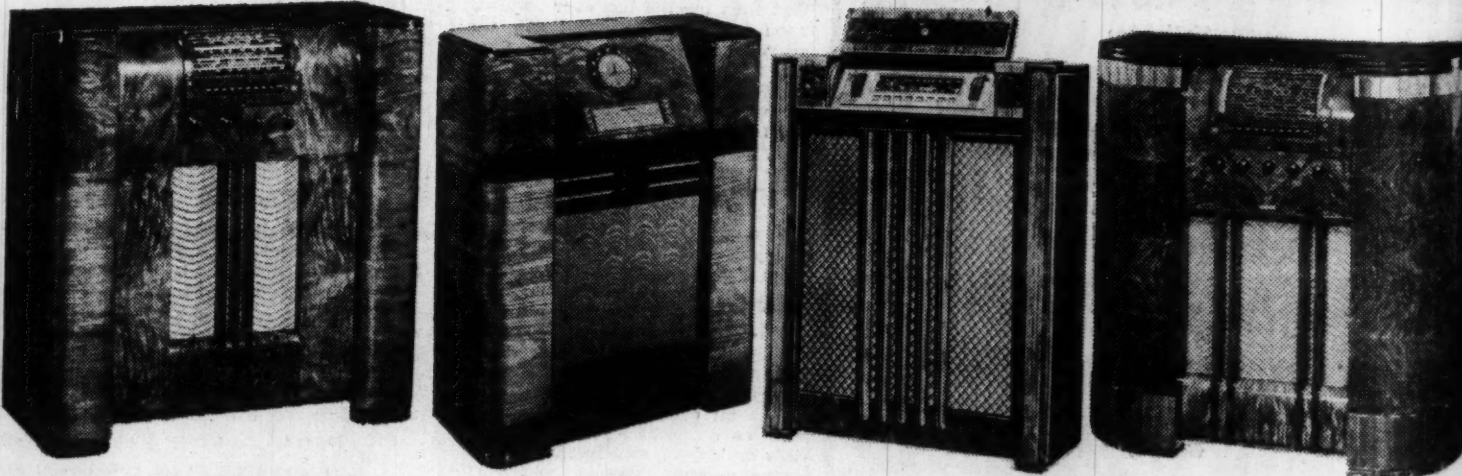
CHECK THESE FEATURES

- Deep, resilient coil spring unit!
- Perfectly tailored French edges!
- Edges will not collect dust, dirt!
- Quilted, pre-built side walls!
- Box spring has sturdy coils!
- Both in orchid service stripe tick!
- Buy two Mattresses if you prefer!
- Buy two Box Springs if you prefer!

To Famous-Barr Co. for Bedding—Tenth Floor

HUNDREDS BUYING, SAVING 33 1/3% TO 50% IN THIS BIG EVENT!

1939 RADIO "LET-GO"



RCA VICTOR CONSOLE

With Twelve Tubes!

\$169.95 LIST! **\$96.97** and Old Set

- American-foreign sets!
- Electric push-button tuning! Model HF-2.
- 5-band overseas dial!
- Console grand cabinet!

MOTOROLA RADIOS

With New Time Tuner!

\$109.95 LIST! **\$54.97** and Old Set

- Let the set tune itself!
- Set clock for your favorite program 24 hours ahead!
- 8-tube superhet circuit!
- Super-fidelity speaker!

11-TUBE PHILCOS

With Mystery Control!

\$159.50 LIST! **\$89.97** and Old Set

- Tune it from anywhere in home!
- 11 tubes, inclined sound-ing board! Model 55-RX
- Fingertip controls!

RCA VICTOR CONSOLE

Model HF-6!

\$207.50 LIST! **\$108.97** and Old Set

- 14 tubes; high fidelity!
- Electric tuning, 8 stations!
- 7-band overseas dial!
- Magic eye; Magic brain!

HERE ARE SIX OTHER SUPERB 1939 RADIOS GREATLY REDUCED! SEE, HEAR THEM

Quantity	Make	Style	Model	Tubes	List Price	Price With Old Radio
6	RCA Victor	Console	HF-4	12	\$179.95	\$106.97
6	Emerson	Console	BQ225	6	\$69.95	\$32.97
6	Philco	Console	116RX	14	\$195.00	\$119.97

All Radios Over \$20 Priced With Old Set.

BUY YOUR RADIO ON OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN!

Nominal Down Payment; Balance Monthly, Including Carrying Charge.

To Famous-Barr Co. for Radios—Eighth Floor

PART TWO

BROWN MAZZERA HIT HOME IS WINNING

By a Special Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—In the second game of the series, the Browns won 6 to 3. Manager Haney gave V. Kennedy, former Detroit Tiger, his pitcher and Kennedy drew of Mack's relievers, George Cas as his opponent.

The game:
FIRST INNING—Browns mada popped to Nagel. Berardino singled to left. Chapman drew error when he let McQuinn's slip through his hands. Berardino reaching third and McQuinn second. Berardino scored on Hoag's sacrifice fly to Chapman. Clift popped to Ambler. **ONE RUN.**

ATHLETICS—Gantenbein filed. Mazzera, Miles singled to center. Chapman hit to Kennedy and Berardino dropped the throw. ing for a force play at second. Miles went to third and Chapman was safe at first. Johnson tried to center, scoring Miles and Chapman. Etten grounded out to Grysk. Nagel popped to McQuinn. **TWO RUNS.**

SECOND INNING—Gantenbein threw out Mazzera. Sullivan filed to Johnson. Gryskia filed to Chapman.

ATHLETICS—Brucker filed to Mazzera. Ambler doubled to right. Caster filed to Mazzera. Gantenbein grounded out to Clift. **THIRD INNING**—Kennedy dropped a double in left. Ambler popped to Brucker in front of plate. Berardino doubled off left field bleacher. Kennedy, McQuinn fouled to left. Hoag struck out. **ONE RUN.**

ATHLETICS—Miles singled to center. Chapman fouled to Quinn. Johnson filed to Ambler. Etten rolled out to Berardino. **FOURTH INNING**—Gantenbein grounded to Nagel. Mazzera hit home run over the right field wall. Sullivan singled to right. Gryskia singled to deep short. Sullivan stepped at second. Kennedy hit Nagel, who stepped on third, forcing Sullivan. Ambler popped Ambler. **ONE RUN.**

ATHLETICS—Nagel filed to Mazzera. Brucker lined to Ambler. Ambler singled to center. Clift lined to Gryskia.

FIFTH INNING—Berardino grounded out to Ambler. McQuinn fouled to Johnson. Hoag singled to left. Clift hit a home run to the upper left centerfield stand and scored behind Hoag. Mazzera filed to Johnson. **TWO RUNS.**

ATHLETICS—Gantenbein popped to Gryskia. Miles rolled out to Quinn. Chapman singled to center. Johnson walked. Etten filed to Hoag.

SIXTH INNING—Browns—Sullivan dragged a bunt to Gantenbein. Mazzera hit it out. Gryskia fouled to ten. Kennedy fouled to Nagel. Mazzera beat out a bunt to Nagel. Sullivan stopping at second. Berardino lined to Ambler.

ATHLETICS—Nagel beat out hit to deep short. Brucker hit to Hoag. Ambler walked. Loeb and batted for Caster and filed. Hoag. Gantenbein forced Ambler. Berardino to Gryskia.

SEVENTH INNING—Pipp pitched for the Athletics. Pipp tossed out McQuinn. Hoag singled to left. Clift fouled to Nagel. Hoag was out stealing. Brucker Ambler.

ATHLETICS—Miles filed to Mazzera. Chapman lined to Ambler. Johnson struck out. **EIGHTH INNING**—Browns—Mazzera filed to Miles. Sullivan tripled right. Gryskia popped to Gantenbein. Kennedy singled to Pipp. scoring Sullivan. Pipp threw Ambler. **ONE RUN.**

ATHLETICS—Kennedy hit to Etten. Nagel hit a home into the upper left field stand. Brucker lined to Ambler. Ambler singled to right. Dean batted Pipp and forced Ambler. Gryskia to Berardino. **ONE RUN.**

NINTH INNING—Browns—Pipp pitched for the Athletics. Berardino struck out. Gantenbein threw McQuinn. Hoag lined to Pipp. **ATHLETICS**—Gantenbein lined to Hoag. Kennedy threw out Chapman. Nagel filed to Hoag.

17 Errors in Game.
The Browns lost to the Leans in annual charity baseball game for a crowd of 6000 at Maple Junior High School field yesterday—and no wonder. The made 17 errors. Third baseman Powers being charged with 11 of them. The score was 23-3.

PEPPER MARTIN IS IN CENTER, COOPER ON HILL FOR BIRDS

By Herman Wecke.
SPORTSMAN'S PARK, May 22.—Morton Cooper, young right hander, was picked by Manager Ray Blades to make it two straight over the Phil

lies here this afternoon and maintain the Cardinals' small first-place advantage over the Cincinnati Reds. He drew Al Hollingsworth, southpaw, as his opponent.

Despite the fact that the Cardinals are in first place and have won their last three contests, fewer

than 1000 persons were present when play began.

Pepper Martin returned to the Cardinal lineup, playing center and batting in third place, with Slaughter dropping to seventh.

The umpires were Moran, Barr and Sears.

The game:

FIRST INNING—PHILLIES —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
PHILADELPHIA AT ST. LOUIS									
00000									
CARDINALS									
0010									

Feinberg fled to Slaughter. Scott filed to J. Martin. H. Martin doubled to left, Arnovich lined to Medwick.

CARDINALS — Brown filed to Scott. Young threw out S. Martin. J. Martin filed to Scott.

SECOND—PHILLIES — Brack fouled to Mize. May popped to Gutteridge. Young filed to Medwick.

Feinberg 2b—2 0 0 0 0
 Scott 1b—0 0 0 0 0

CARDINALS—Medwick filed to Scott. Mize popped to Arnovich. Gutteridge was called out on strikes.	Scott Jr.—1—1	0	0	3	0	0
	H. Martin cf—2	0	1	2	0	0
	Arnovich lf—2	0	0	1	0	0
THIRD— PHILLIES—S. Martin threw out Millies. Cooper threw out Hollingsworth. Feinberg popped to S. Martin.	Brack lb—2	0	0	2	0	0
CARDINALS—Slaughter struck out. Owen was safe on Feinberg's	May 3b—1	0	0	0	0	0
	Young ss—1	0	0	0	1	0
	Millies c—1	0	0	4	0	0
	HOLWORTH P—1	0	0	0	0	0

fumble, Cooper fouled to Brack.
 Brown doubled to center, scoring
 Owen. S. Martin struck out, ONE
 RUN.

SPORTS NOTES WILL
 ATTEND CARR FUNERAL
 COLUMBUS, O., May 22 (AP).
 Leaders in the sports world in-
 clude:

	TOTALS—					
	13	0	1	12	1	1
CARDINALS.						
	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Brown ss—	2	0	1	0	0	0
S. Martin 2b—	2	0	0	1	1	0
J. Martin cf—	2	0	1	3	0	0
Medwick if—	2	0	2	0	0	0

Mize lb	—	—	2	0	0	3	0	0
Gutteridge 3b	—	—	2	0	0	1	0	0
Slaughter rf	—	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Owen c	—	—	1	1	0	0	0	0
COOPER P	—	—	1	0	0	0	1	0
				—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	15		1	2	12	2	0

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T. H. E.
NEW YORK AT PITTSBURGH									


**BELGIUM ADVANCES
AT INDIA'S EXPENSE**

BRUSSELS, May 22 (AP).—Belgium qualified to meet Norway in the third round of the European Zone in the Davis Cup competition today when A. LaCroix won the fifth, and deciding match against

BATTERIES: New York—Schumacher and Ode; Pittsburgh—Tobin, M. Brown, C. Guenon and Berres, Mossie.

BROOKLYN AT CINCINNATI

After Ghaus Mohammed had beaten Charles Naeyaert 10-8, 6-2, 6-1 to square the series, LaCroix came through with a 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 decision over Y. Savoor.



NATIONAL LEAGUE.
(Not including Today's Games.)

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Win. Loss	W.B's	Games
CARDS.	16	9	.640	.654	.615	—
Cincinnati	17	10	.635	.646	.607	—
Chicago	15	13	.538	.552	17 2 1/2	—
Boston	13	14	.481	.500	.464	4
Pittsburgh	13	14	.481	.500	.464	4

0001100

Batteries: Boston—Fette and Lopez
Chicago—Lee and Mancuso.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

CLEVELAND AT NEW YORK

01200

New York 12	16	.429	.448	.414	5½	
Phila.	10	17	.370	.393	.357	7

(AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Including Today's Game.)

Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Win.	Loss.	W-B	
New York	5	.208	.815	.778	4	
Boston	2	.077	.923	.887	3½	
Chicago	15	13	.536	.552	.517	1
Cleveland	13	5	.660	.519	.491	8
Washington	11	10	.523	.444	.490	10
PHILADELPHIA	16	16	.385	.407	.370	11
BROWNS	11	18	.379	.400	.367	11½

NEW YORK
0000
(Game called, wet grounds.)
Batteries: Cleveland—Harder and Pylinski
New York—Pearson and Dickey.

Postponed Games.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago at Washington, rain.

Yesterday's Results.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cardinals 5, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago 4, Boston 0.
Pittsburgh 4, New York 1.
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia 12, Browns 4.
Boston 4, Detroit 1.
New York 12, Cleveland 6.
Chicago 2, Washington 2 (10 innings).

Tomorrow's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
New York at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Browns at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

SCOTTISH SOCCER TEAM HELD TO 1-1 TIE BY ALL-STARS

25,000 ATTEND INVADERS' FIRST GAME IN U. S.

Patenaude at Center for Eleven Picked From American Soccer League Nemchik Scores.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, May 22. — Making their United States debut before a great crowd of more than 25,000 soccer fans at the Polo Grounds, the Scottish touring team failed to follow up their success in Montreal and played a 1-1 tie with picked team of the American Soccer League yesterday afternoon. Archie Garrett scored for the visitors at 27 minutes. A surprise breakthrough by George Nemchik of Philadelphia achieved the tie, with 10 minutes of the game remaining. Play slowed down perceptibly in the second half, but the Scots monopolized the play. On the first of their four corners in this half, Altomose received a sharp blow in the face. Hamilton came close to scoring, but Chesney, who was overworked, made a fine save.

THE LINEUPS

SCOTLAND: Patenaude, Goal; Davidson, R. H.; Ellis, R. H.; McKennie, C. H.; Lyon, L. H.; McNab, L. H.; McIntyre, O. H.; Hamilton, R. H.; Garrett, C. H.; McDonald, C. H.; Cusick, L. H.; Referee—Phil Fox, Linesmen—G. L. Time of halves—45m.

FOUR SHOOTERS TIE FOR FIRST PLACE

Three St. Louisans, Frank Williams, Peter Sahn and Oscar Franz, proved themselves excellent marksmen as they kept pace with the Grand American trapshooting champion, Hale Jones of Wood River, to tie for first place in Class A of the 16-yard target event in the Illinois-Missouri League trapshoot held yesterday at the St. Louis Skeet and Trap Club on Highway 66. The four shooters turned in perfect scores of 50 each. Second place in Class A went to three Illinois shooters, C. C. Fisher of Staunton, Herb Longden of Taylorville, and Lou Barringer of Hillsboro. All had a 49 each. Class B high gun ward in the 16-yard target event was divided between Ed Best and Dr. M. E. Hagerty of St. Louis, and Henry Arbogast of Taylorville. They shot 49 each. Sharing the Class C top award with 48 were C. Vann of Gillespie, Tom Wilson of Plaza and William Stanton of East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS A. C. LEADS TROLLEY LEAGUE

Undisputed first place in the Missouri-Illinois Trolley Baseball League was regained by the East St. Louis A. C. yesterday when it defeated the Washington Cardinals, 11-0, as the East St. Louis Cardinals were being beaten by the St. Charles Browns, 9 to 3. The Athletic Club has four victories and one defeat, the Huschmids three and two. In the other league game the St. Louis Hires won from the Ferguson Wellstons, 12 to 1.

YATES BEATS THOMPSON IN BRITISH AMATEUR

Continued From Page One.
through tall grass to the championship tee, one official pointed out to the Royal and Ancient committee that the players were complaining about the length of the course. Consequently, three holes on the back nine were shortened. The tenth was cut from 455 to 410 yards, the fourteenth from 511 to 485 and the sixteenth from 532 to 410.

First Round Results

Len Crawley defeated C. Boulton, 5 and 4.
Eddie Hamilton, Scottish champion, defeated Denon Guest, 4 and 3.
S. L. McKinlay defeated A. Stanley Anderson, 7 and 6.
R. G. Inglis, victor over America's Reynolds last year, defeated Jockeby Walker, one hole.
Charles Yates, Atlanta, Ga., defeated Bruce Thompson, Liverpool, 5 and 4.
Dick Chapman, Greenwich, Conn., defeated John Cowley, Rotherham, 4 and 3.
Tom Edwards defeated Ron Michael Scott, 2 and 1.
Gordon Peters defeated Cameron Conn, 4 and 3.
Donald Connor defeated Allan Newey, 2 and 1.

SOFTBALL LEAGUE RESULTS, SCHEDULES

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS:
SILVER SEAL PREP LEAGUE—Pop Kins 12-0-3, Oranges 3-6-10 (girls).
Grades 8-10-1, Root Beer 6-2-2 (girls).
NORTH SIDE PARK—Toasmaster 6-10-0, Bergans Daily 0-4-5 (girls).
Varns 6-12-5, Cereals 5-8-0 (men) 10 halts.
SOUTH SIDE PARK—Hi Clay 3-8-3, Ideal Radio, North Side 2-8-3 (girls), eight innings. National Shift 18-15-3, La-Zayette K. C. 7-8-4 (men).
MAPLEWOOD PARK—Commerce Coal 5-7, Grandmas 4-3-1 (girls).
Winings, Wendelers, North Side Park 11-15-3, Crowders Buffet 3-4-1 (men).
ST. LOUIS PARK—Meibler Bakery 8-12-4, Tobacco Workers 1-3-4 (girls).
Griffenwick 1-8-3, International Hit 0-3-2 (men).
TONIGHT'S SCHEDULE:
MAPLEWOOD PARK—Bopps Stag vs. C. Edwards (men), Pops Soda vs. Mainers (men).
ST. LOUIS PARK—Hills Buffet vs. Dress Shade (men).
NORTH SIDE PARK—Double Cola vs. Dollar Permanent Wave (men).
SOUTH SIDE PARK—Curtis vs. M. Pacific (girls).
P. D. George vs. Kemper (men).
NORMANDY PARK—Chatham vs. Torchbearers, 7:30 p. m.; Memorial vs. Settlers, 9 p. m.

Set Fast Pace in Auto Trials



Jimmy Snyder (left) and Louis Meyer engage in a friendly tug of war over the 500-mile auto race trophy for which they will compete next Tuesday. They showed the way in the qualifying trials held to date, both bettering the previous tryout record. Snyder averaged 130.138 miles an hour to win the pole position, while Meyer's average was 130.067.

Driver, Burned in Auto Trial Smashup, on Way to Recovery

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22 (AP).—With 16 drivers qualified at speeds ranging from 130.138 down to 120.935 miles an hour, the remainder of the field for this year's renewal of the annual 500-mile speedway race tuned their mounts in preparation for the resumption of the speed trials Wednesday afternoon. Only Babe Stapp of Los Angeles was able to make a complete qualifying run at yesterday's trials as a sudden downpour drenched approximately 35,000 fans and made the north curves of the track too slippery for high speed. Stapp turned in a speed of exactly 125 miles an hour, for his 10-mile test. His car is an Italian-built Alfa Romeo and is the same driven by Rex Mays last year and two years ago. Kelly Pettito, Stapp's fellow townsman and winner of the 1935 race, attempted a qualifying run shortly before dusk last night but because of slippery curves, shut off before he had completed one lap. He still has two more qualifying trials and served notice he intended to shoot for a new one-lap and qualifying record. Drivers ready to take the track Wednesday are Pettito, Bob Swanson of Los Angeles, Rex Mays of Glendale, Cal., Jol Thorne of New Rochelle, N. Y., Zeke Meyer of Philadelphia and Ira Hall of Terre Haute. Meanwhile, Johnny Seymour of Grosse Pointe, Mich., burned when he crashed on the northwest turn Friday, was reported recovering. Hospital attendants said he was suffering much pain, but apparently was not in a serious condition. He was given a blood transfusion, however, as a "precautionary measure."

CURRY'S COLUMN

this as an expression of personal opinion: Big as the gap between the Browns and the Yankees appears to be, exchange pitching staffs and the Browns probably would beat the Yankees. The Browns have not a bad team at all. They have a punch and fair enough defense; with air-tight pitching to give the players confidence, the St. Louisans would be formidable. If it is really desired to handicap the Yankees, all they need do is cut down the team's pitching efficiency. Probably nothing breaks up the will-to-win of a baseball club more than lack of confidence in the team's hurling.

The Yanks have every reason to carry on at concert pitch. Not only is the club really powerful, but its players are the best paid in either league and are keyed up by the practical certainty of a world series cut, year by year.

Players on the poor teams have everything against them.

Must Be Interested.

TWO LETTERS from persons interested in outboard motor boat racing take exception to the suggestion made in this column that outboard motor racing is fostered by engine-building businesses. Our statement was based on the fact that for at least three years this department has received intensive outboard racing publicity every week from a national association of outboard engine companies with offices in Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

It seems reasonable to suppose this group is not expending money merely for the sport of the thing.

Outboard motor racing is not the only pastime that has received aid and financial comfort from manufacturing companies. Anything that necessarily means anything detracts.

Powder and arms companies organized many of the big target and trap-shooting classics. For years they had a corps of paid shooters boosting trap shooting.

An equipment manufacturing company for several decades actually controlled competition in ball-line and other forms of billiards and even paid retaining salaries to outstanding stars like Hoppe in order to force a mo-

MUNICIPAL BASEBALL

CITY LEAGUE.
Union Primers 3, Meyers 1.
Kessler 8, American Red Spring 4.
DIAMOND FOUR LEAGUE.
Serbian 4, Southland 4.
St. George 6, Kerner 2.
MERCANTILE LEAGUE.
Molina 3, Eighteenth Ward Advertisers 1.
St. Michael 10, Drifters 7.
CHARLES BARRETT LEAGUE.
Mohawks A. C. 10, St. John's 8.
Fellgreen 11, St. Francis de Sales 0.
SOUTH SIDE SOCIETY LEAGUE.
St. Joseph Croatian 10, Holy Trinity 8.
St. Anthon 21, Assumption 2 (five innings, game called by agreement).
MID-CITY LEAGUE.
Garaville 3, Hollywoods 2.
Hogans 7, Briggs 1.
ST. LOUIS COUNTY LEAGUE.
Frost 2, Delans 1.
Kirkwood 11, Walnut Manor 6.
Manchester 11, Vigns 2.
COWLEY LEAGUE.
St. Louis 8, Meier 7.
Adventists 19, Shepas 8.
JOHN MIZE LEAGUE.
Flyers A. C. 3, Silver Rose 0.
Wellston Red 6, Kingshighway 6.
U. CITY JUNIOR LEAGUE.
Tamm 14, Viola A. C. 11.
Greve Coeur 15, Co-ops 6.
D. A. NORTH SIDE LEAGUE.
Lindell 12, Lange 1.
SOUTH SIDE Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE.
Slack 9, Veterans 2.
Comets 0, Sportsmen 3.
COMMUNITY LEAGUE.
Wormser 2, Fortoffice 3.
Southwest A. C. 7, West End S. C. 1.
Duffins 7, Logans 6.
RAY CAHILL LEAGUE.
Falcon 5, Hoeller 4.
Swarthout 5, Midget A. C. 0.
RED BIRD LEAGUE.
Riglers 16, Congress Bowling 2.
Oak Hill 18, Union Biscuit 10.
GEORGE SILEY LEAGUE.
West Side Bullets 8, Lemuth A. C. 7.
Elms 8, B. C. Reds 7.
LEONARD S. LEAGUE.
Sculins 8, Roofers 4.
Twentieth Ward Democrats 12, Stars 6.
SOUTH SIDE LEAGUE.
Keller 4, Sidel 1.
Natural Set Up 12, Emmett A. C. 4.
Rangers 9, Grays Grove 2.
Carl and Ruby 8, Alabama 5.
BILLY SULLIVAN LEAGUE.
Mohawks A. C. 4, Dolan 4.
Forget-Me-Not 4, Jergers 0.
Swarthout 5, Glick 0.
DEMOLEY LEAGUE.
Maplewood 10, Sentinel 6.
Carondelet 22, Clayton 5.

MURPHYSBORO GOLFER WINS AMATEUR TITLE

CARBONDALE, Ill., May 22 (AP).—H. C. Buchanan of Murphysboro won the amateur crown in the Southern Illinois open golf tournament Sunday with a score of 111 for 54 holes. The professional honors went to Bob Hamilton, Evansville, Ind., who had 105 for 54 holes. Twenty-four amateurs and seven professionals from Illinois, Indiana and Missouri competed.

STAR

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HARVARD AND YALE SHARE CREW HONORS

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SportSALAD by L. Davis

Nuts to You!
"Italy Tries to Trade Football Player to Brazil for Coffee." He must be good to the last drop kick.
However, as they don't drop kick in soccer and Benito would probably confiscate the coffee anyway, it looks like no sale.

Premature Predictions.
During the training season this spring Bill Terry ventured out on the limb to the extent of expressing the opinion that the 1939 Giants looked like the best team he had ever managed. Branch Rickey knows just how the Colonel feels after witnessing the recent titanic struggle between the Giants and Phils for the undisputed possession of the cellar.

THE moral of which, don't stick out your neck.
When becoming unduly elevated: But hold your exuberant spirits in check.
Till your object has been consummated.

Of course mid-season form being what it is and spring form being something else again it is not probable that the Giants will linger long in the lower brackets.

The Lagniappe Boy.
Curt Davis, who came to the cards f. o. b. St. Louis as a present from Mr. P. K. Wrigley in appreciation of their having accepted his check in the amount of \$185,000 for one Jerome Herman Dean, has won five and lost two for the season.

See by the papers where Rogers Hornsby is going over in a big way in Baltimore. Handling a flock of Orioles is easy for the Rajah who shooed the Redbirds into their first world championship.

Dean Used Only 74 Pitches In Shutting Out Bees With Three Hits in First Start

CHICAGO, May 22 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs are going to be hard to live with from now on and Dizzy Dean is responsible for the added zest and aggressiveness in their drive to retain the National League pennant.

It all happened yesterday afternoon. Dean, starting his first game of the season, turned in a pitching masterpiece. He set the Boston Bees down with three hits, issued no walks and struck out two men, to give the Cubs their first shutout of the year, 4 to 0.

The 28-year-old hurler used only 74 pitches, slightly less than an average of two and a half balls to each batter. Only once did he count reach three—two on any Bee batsman in the entire game.

"I felt fine all the way," said Dizzy, often mentioned as an \$185,000 "lemon" since the Cubs bought him from the St. Louis Cardinals 12 months ago.

"When I get to start on a hot day I can't figure how anybody will get on base. It was 50 degrees when I went five innings last Tuesday, and it was plenty chilly yesterday. So far, I haven't really got warmed up."

From now on I won't have to back to to get my pay check the first and fifteenth of the month."

In the Cubs' dressing room, his mates gathered around Old Diz, one of the club's highest salaried players, and offered their congratulations. There was much enthusiasm evinced by the Cubs as they let it be known that Dean apparently was ready to take a regular turn on the mound with Bill Lee, Larry

CLIPPER COMPLETES FLIGHT TO FRANCE

First Scheduled Atlantic Trip in
45 Hours; Storm Causes
Detour.

MARSEILLES, France, May 22 (AP).—The Yankee Clipper alighted here today at 3:40 p. m. (8:40 a. m. St. Louis time) today, completing its first regularly-scheduled commercial flight across the Atlantic.

The giant flying boat carried mail but no commercial passengers. It settled down slowly near the flying boat dock at Marguane Air Base where a group of French and American officials waited to greet the crew.

Its arrival had been delayed nearly two hours by a detour to skirt storms over Southern France after it had "turned the corner of Spain" to fly eastward over the Pyrenees on the final leg of the flight from Lisbon, Portugal.

The flight to Marseilles from Lisbon took seven hours and 20 minutes. The total elapsed time from the take-off last Saturday from Port Washington, L. I., was 45 hours and 33 minutes.

The Clipper arrived at Lisbon last night after a stop at Horta, The Azores.

The huge, four-motored Clipper reached Lisbon from New York in 20 hours and 14 minutes flying time.

The 1300 miles from Horta was flown in six hours and 54 minutes. With 16 crew men and observers aboard, it descended on the Tagus River at Lisbon just as sunset.

Chief Steward William McKittick remained at Horta, leaving 16 persons to complete the flight. Six hours and 19 minutes were spent at Horta.

J. Carroll Cone, Atlantic division manager of Pan American Airways, on the leg from Horta, conversed by radio telephone with Maj. Lester Gardner, former secretary of the Institute of Aeronautical Science, and Dr. George Lewis, director of the National Aviation Commission, passengers aboard the eastbound steamer Washington.

The Clipper was then 600 miles from Horta and the Washington about 200 miles north. Cone said

Publisher and Bride



MR. and MRS. GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM.

he believed it was the first time a passenger on a commercial ocean plane had talked with passengers on a steamer.

HURT TRYING TO STOP FIGHT

Trucker Seeks to Separate Boys; Is Hit By Four Men.

Anthony Palermo, a trucker, 3750 Evans avenue, suffered serious head injuries when he was attacked by four men who objected to his stopping a fight between two boys near his home last evening.

Each of the four men struck him on the head, Palermo told police, and one used a metal bar. He ran to the home of Michael Kirk, 3810 Evans, for protection, he said, and his assailants followed him inside, throwing bricks and slightly injuring Palermo's wife, who had come to his assistance, their son, Frank, and Mrs. Laura Kirk.

Palermo was taken to City Hospital Sunday, was that it applied to all establishments selling liquor. Those arrested, police reported, were Robert P. Jones, assistant manager of a Gasen's drug store at 249 Collinsville avenue; John W. Duncan, assistant manager of Skye's Crocstown Pharmacy, 1800 State street; Bernard Jennings, bartender, Weathers' Tavern, 7014 State; Kyle Martin, bartender in a saloon at 2630 Missouri avenue; Elva Elliott, proprietor of the Elliott Restaurant and Liquor Co., 721 St. Louis avenue.

Hearings were set for next Monday before Justice of the Peace J. M. Kelley.

LUMBER - MILLWORK - ROOFING - WALLBOARD
1" x 4" - 8" Clear Y. P. Flooring, Ea. 12c | Screen Doors - — \$1.50 up
5/8" x 4" - 8" Clear Y. P. Ceiling, Ea. 8c | Screen Rail and Board - 100 ft. \$2
ANDREW SCHAEFER 4300 Natural Bridge
Jefferson 2020

GEORGE P. PUTNAM, PUBLISHER, MARRIES

Bride of Former Husband of
Amelia Earhart Is Woman
Divorced Last Week.

BOULDER CITY, Nev., May 22 (AP).—George Palmer Putnam, Hollywood publisher, 52 years old, and Mrs. Jean-Marie Consigny James, Beverly Hills divorcee, were married here yesterday.

The ceremony took place in a hotel patio. The Rev. H. H. Eymann officiated.

The former husband of Amelia Earhart and his bride, who was divorced last week from William R. James, had planned to be married at Las Vegas, Nev., but flew here from Los Angeles instead.

After the wedding they boarded a Lake Mead excursion launch. They will leave by train today for Chicago.

Putnam told the minister he met Mrs. James a year ago at a Hollywood tea party. He said he would publish a book by his wife on Southern California gardening.

"Gardening is her hobby," he said. The wedding took place a week after Putnam was the victim of what he told police was an abduction by Nazi-minded opponents of a book he had published.

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SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS IN 5 PLACES IN E. ST. LOUIS

Two Drug Stores, Two Saloons and
Restaurant Visited by
Police.

Five persons were arrested by East St. Louis police yesterday in two drug stores, two saloons and a restaurant, charged with violating the Sunday closing law affecting liquor stores. John T. Connors, Mayor and Police Commissioner, said his interpretation of the law, requiring liquor stores to close between 1 a. m. and noon

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BRIDE OF BIGAMIST TRIES TO KILL SELF

Inhalers Gas After Meeting
First Wife, but Says She's
Glad She Didn't Die.

Mrs. Amanda Giesler McCreary, 21 years old, is recovering today at City Hospital after inhaling gas yesterday when she learned that her husband of five days already had a wife.

Bewildered by the experience, but happy that her suicide attempt didn't succeed, Mrs. McCreary told a Post-Dispatch reporter how her romance with Homer McCreary began five weeks ago when he came to her house to collect an insurance premium. She described the early morning elopement to New London, Mo., how the first regret set in when she found out McCreary's automobile was only a rented car, and then the disillusionment.

"I was living with my parents at 2105 North Fourteenth street," she said, "when Homer came by one day to collect the insurance. We liked each other from the start. We had a few dates and a couple of times he said we ought to get married."

"Last Monday night we went to a show with some of his friends and afterwards we had a few beers. He said we ought to get married now, so we drove up to New London and were married at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning."

They came back to St. Louis, she said, and took a room at 1428 Wright street. McCreary didn't go to work for two days and on Thursday police came to the house. McCreary didn't come back that night and on Friday he told her he had spent the night at the police station because of "the trouble about the rented car."

"Homer went to work on Saturday," she continued, "but he came back soon and said he had lost his job. In the afternoon he went to visit his mother. When he didn't come back in the evening I called up there and his mother asked who it was. I said this is Homer's wife."

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Saved From Suicide



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.
MRS. AMANDA MCCREARY

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INJURED IN FALL OFF ROOF

Door of Renovated House.

August Linberg, proprietor of a rooming house at 504A North Broadway, was taken to City Hospital early yesterday with fractures of the spine and left foot and skull injury, suffered in a 15-foot fall from the roof of a one-story addition at the rooming house. He told police he had been asleep in a second-floor room and walked through the wrong door and onto the roof after getting up to go to a washroom.

When McCreary and his first wife, both of whom are 22, did not arrive by early afternoon, the second Mrs. McCreary had become despondent. At 2 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, proprietors of the rooming house, found her slumped over the gas stove, a towel over her head and the burners turned on, but not lit.

Rushed to City Hospital, she was revived after an hour and a half of resuscitation with an inhalator. Police are looking for McCreary after being unable to find him at his mother's home at 1424 North Vandeventer avenue. They did not learn the address of the first Mrs. McCreary.

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PART THREE.

D. P. GILBERT SAYS HE FEARED 'RED REVOLT' IN U. S.

Tells Dies Committee He Backed Campaign to Prepare Against 'Civil War From Left.'

'WOULD FIGHT UNDER FRANCO METHOD'

He Testifies American People Would Have to Adopt 'Some Form of Nationalist Movement.'

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Dudley P. Gilbert, wealthy New York, told the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities today he had been trying for months to organize a campaign to "help the American people be ready" for a "red revolution."

Examined closely about letters he wrote to J. E. Campbell, Owensboro, Ky., with whom he was associated, Gilbert told the committee that "I figured that very shortly we would be faced with a civil war from the left."

"I thought that if they took over the country—what was left of it—the country would have to rise up under the Franco method," Gilbert testified.

Questioned by Healey, Representative Healey (Dem.), Massachusetts, asked whether Gilbert meant a military dictatorship. "If something like that did take place we would have to do something like Franco," the witness replied. "We did not advocate a military movement but only that the people would have to fight back."

Gilbert said he was afraid that the revolution would be accomplished either directly or through a scheme of conducting raids on Government bonds and cutting off the nation's supplies of food and water and "bringing the country to its knees."

In answer to further questions, Gilbert said that the American people "would have to adopt some form of the Nationalist movement" and that "pressure" would have to be brought on the general economic situation throughout the nation.

Gilbert asserted he had no Nazi or Fascist sympathies and was against any un-American activity, no matter whether it came "from right or left."

"Opposed to Inefficiency." Asked by a committee member, "Are you opposed to the present form of this Government?" Gilbert replied: "No. I'm opposed to present inefficiency."

Rhea Whitley, committee counsel, read letters from Gilbert to Campbell, his associate in disseminating reports that Jews were attempting to gain control of the Government.

In one, Gilbert urged Campbell to "keep up your courage" and remarked in the letter that Mussolini had been "stomped from town to town" and Hitler had been "persecuted for years."

The letter said "we will win" and "the Stars and Stripes must wave over every foot of America." It concluded with the admonition, "Long Live Nationalist America."

The witness said later that he referred to an American version of what has occurred in Germany and Italy, but expressed opposition to any form of government other than that of the United States.

Other Witnesses Called.

Three other witnesses have been called to testify today. They are John Hamilton, national Republican chairman; Felix McWhirter, Indianapolis banker; and George Deatherage, commander of the Knights of the White Camellia. The men were mentioned last Thursday in testimony of Campbell, a retired army captain.

Gen. Moseley on Way.

En route to Washington from California is Major-General George Van Horn Moseley, retired, who was described by witnesses at the same hearing as "leader" of a semi-military organization preparing to combat a purported plot to overthrow this Government.

Deatherage is to be questioned about one witness' assertion the leader of the White Camellia had suggested a conference of Father Coughlin, John Frey of the A. F. of L., Homer Chiles of the American Legion and others to discuss the possibility of a Communist plot to foment a revolution.

Hamilton is to be asked why he supplied Campbell with Republican Committee members' mailing addresses. Hamilton already has denied in a statement that his compliance with Campbell's request for the list was irregular, adding that such a list is supplied any person who asks for it.

11 Drowned in Yugo-Slav Flood.

SELGRADE, Yugo-Slavia, May 22 (AP).—Eighteen persons were drowned and hundreds left homeless yesterday by a cloudburst at Bela Palanka. Premier Dragisa Cvetkovitch left the capital to direct relief work in the area.

Private Savings of U. S. Citizens Estimated at \$69,000,000,000

\$530 for Every Man, Woman and Child—Harvard Man Tells Monopoly Committee Federal Protection May Be Needed.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Cash savings of individual citizens were estimated by a Harvard professor today to be at a peak of more than \$69,000,000,000.

Dr. Donald H. Davenport of the Harvard School of Business Administration told the Federal Monopoly Committee that Government aid may be necessary to protect these vast savings in future depressions.

Suggesting that in the 1930 depression the Government's credit was the only possible source of aid to distressed borrowers, he predicted that if another depression "threatened the solvency of our savings institutions, governmental credit would be employed in the same manner."

Dr. Davenport took issue with the argument that Americans have departed from habits of thrift and offered statistical data in support of his theory.

He included in his estimates the savings of bank depositors, members of building and loan associations, life insurance policyholders and credits in old-age retirement or pension systems.

The \$69,000,000,000 total, he stated, was half again as large as the Federal debt, as large as the entire national income in a prosperous year, and sufficient to provide each man, woman and child with \$530 if evenly divided.

"As a nation we have become savings-conscious," Davenport said. Two-thirds of \$56,500,000,000 held in savings institutions, he estimated, is in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. One-half that amount is held in New York State alone.

Banker Urges Curb on Loans.

Ralph W. Manuel, president of the Marquette National Bank of Minneapolis, proposed to the committee that commercial banks be prohibited from making capital investments from demand deposits.

He suggested that commercial banks be required to separate savings and time deposits from commercial accounts, making capital loans only from the former funds.

He expressed the opinion that "the growing practice of commercial banks in making long-term loans tends to result in wilder booms and deeper depressions."

MEDALS PRESENTED GERMAN MOTHERS RICH IN CHILDREN

Leader of Nazi Women, in Radio Address Offers 'Fruits of Motherhood' to Hitler.

BERLIN, May 22 (AP).—German mothers, honored this mothers' day by Nazi leaders as perpetuators and guardians of the German people, symbolically presented their children yesterday to Reichsfuehrer Hitler.

Speaking in the name of all mothers, Frau Gertrud Scholtz-Klink, leader of Nazi women and the mother of four children, said in a radio address:

"We bring the fruits of our motherhood to the Fuehrer and say to him: 'It is the best that we have, therefore, it belongs to you.'"

Pride in motherhood was stimulated by the distribution of medals authorized by Hitler to "Kinderreiche" women (mothers rich in children).

More than 1,000,000 mothers past 60 years of age received the decorations—gold crosses for mothers of eight or more children, silver crosses for those with six or seven, and bronze crosses for those who have "only" four or five.

Women wearing the new medals began appearing on Berlin streets in the afternoon and received respectful Nazi salutes.

Interior Minister Wilhelm Frick, who represented the Government in the mothers' day observance, recalled that some years ago babies were unfashionable in Germany.

"What a change since 1933!" Frick exclaimed. "Our Fuehrer took an iron broom to sweep out those anti-social ideas. He taught us that the future does not depend on the material success of the individual, who passes away, but on a wealth of healthy children."

ROOSEVELT, SOMOZA SIGN \$2,500,000 CREDIT PACT

\$2,000,000 to Be Used to Improve Transportation and Production in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—President Roosevelt and President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua signed an agreement today to extend credit of \$2,500,000 to the Central American republic.

Of the total, \$2,000,000 would be used in improving Nicaragua's transportation facilities and in the development of projects to increase the productive capacity of Nicaragua and its trade with the United States.

In a letter to President Somoza, made public by the White House, Warren Lee Pierson, Export-Import Bank president, said the institution would co-operate with United States manufacturers and exporters and with the Nicaraguan Government "in arranging for the financing in the United States of equipment, materials and technical services not available in Nicaragua."

WAGE-HOUR ADMINISTRATOR ISSUES TWO NEW RULINGS

Employers Who Must Send in Labor Contracts Specified, and 'Learners' Regulated.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Wage-hour Administrator Elmer F. Andrews advised employers today that they need not send him copies of labor union contracts unless their workers are employed on a six-month or annual basis.

He issued also revised regulations for employment of "learners" at wages less than the minimum prescribed in the Fair Labor Standards Act. They provide that learners may not be employed until issuance of an authorizing certificate, which may not be issued unless there is a showing that "it is necessary to prevent curtailment of opportunities may be only beginners at a skilled occupation."

503,000,000 ACRES STILL UNSURVEYED IN U. S. AND ALASKA, NEW MAP SHOWS

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—The new official master map of the United States showed today 503,000,000 acres of public domain still unsurveyed after 150 years.

It may be many years, if ever, before Government map makers finally can portray the outlines of a finished nation, officials said. They estimated there were 127,000,000 uncharted acres in continental United States and 376,000,000 in Alaska.

The General Land Office, announcing the new map would be published June 1, said national phenomena had required many changes.

For instance, the new map adds Lake Bistineau to the public domain in Louisiana. The lake was formed by a log jam in the Red River. Other additions include changes in the course of the Missouri River near Bismarck, N. D., lakes created by earthquakes in the St. Francis River region near Jonesboro, Ark., and changes made by Lake Michigan in the shore line of Chicago.

JAPANESE YEN DECLINES TO NEW LOW AT SHANGHAI

Tokyo's Subsidiary Notes Only 89 Cents of Chinese Dollar on Foreign Exchange Market.

SHANGHAI, May 22 (AP).—The Japanese yen dropped to an unprecedented low today on the local foreign exchange market, Tokyo's subsidiary notes bringing only 89 cents of the Chinese dollar.

Speculators predicted a further slump although they felt that Japanese interests would be able to check it at least temporarily if and when they were ready to enter the market.

The yen is linked to the Japanese-sponsored Federal Reserve bank notes with which Japan is trying to drive the Chinese currency out of North China. These Japanese notes are worth 20 per cent less than the regular Japanese yen on the open market. This divergence, according to bankers, is a down-pulling factor against the yen. Another factor was said to be a prohibition in Japan against purchase of foreign exchange.

A Japanese warship bearing an unidentified high official of the Japanese navy was reported to have visited Kulungsu, international settlement at Amoy, China, on Sunday, calling on the commanders of other naval units there—American, British and French.

ICKES SEEKING HALF BILLION FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Senators Say He Has Urged Appropriation as More Effective Than WPA in Aiding Business.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Secretary of the interior Ickes was reported today to be working on Capitol Hill for a new \$500,000,000 appropriation for the Public Works Administration.

Several Senators said he had urged them to support such an outlay on the ground that public works expenditures are more effective than WPA funds in stimulating business and in creating permanent national assets.

Ickes said last week that there would be need for more relief spending in the year beginning July 1. He said he had "always contended that there is no better way to do it than through public works."

"Public works were not included in a preliminary draft of a spending-lending program under consideration by some administration advisers. One Senator expressed the opinion that President Roosevelt regarded PWA expenditures as cumbersome and not immediately effective."

Radio Debate on Spending.

A new spending bill was opposed in a radio forum last night by Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, who declared that "Santa Claus spenders are pushing us too close to bankruptcy for comfort."

As an economy measure he advocated the postponing of all new Governmental enterprises not immediately essential. He added:

"We can clean house, wherever possible, in respect to existing undertakings. We can rip politicos out of payrolls. We can once more put a horizontal reduction on all Federal salaries in the higher brackets. We can quit boondoggling."

In reply, Senator Minton (Dem.), Indiana, argued that the Government must continue spending until private business can put the idle back to work. Borrowing and spending, he said, were not New Deal creations but were necessary to prosperity.

Whenever the calamity howlers tell you the nation is broke," Minton said, "you just remind them that in 1932 Uncle Sam's bonds were selling for 82 and now they sell above 100, and draw the low rate of interest ever paid by this Government."

Transportation Legislation.

The Senate undertook today a major revision of transportation laws. It brought up for debate a bill by Senator Wheeler (Dem.), Montana, to put water carriers under control of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

House leaders may demand a vote Thursday on the Townsend old age pension plan, because they are confident they can defeat it. This would be preliminary to debate on expansion of the Social Security system.

Congressional leaders, seeking adjournment by July 15, gave this summary of other pending legislation.

Wagner Act revision—Senate and House Committees not expected to suggest changes at this session.

Relief—Consideration of President's request for \$1,500,000,000 delayed by House Committee inquiry into WPA.

Neutrality—Both Democratic and Republican leaders indicate no legislation at this session.

Wage-hour law—House Labor Committee drafting compromise amendments.

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FAMILY INCOMES OF \$750 MUST BE RAISED—HOPKINS

He Says in Speech to Retailers Fourth of Nation Is Trying to Live on \$15 a Week.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Secretary of Commerce Hopkins said today that because too many American families were trying to live on \$15 a week, it was imperative that national income "be raised substantially by production of more goods and services."

"One out of every four families now received an annual income below \$750—or \$15 per week," he said in a speech before the forum of the American Retail Federation.

"You retailers, familiar with buying habits, know what would happen if we could lift the \$15-per-week families into the \$25-per-week income group."

"There would follow a substantial increase in the purchase of goods and services by these people. . . . It would be reflected in higher profits for you."

New Deal and Profits.

Asserting that the administration "always has recognized the necessity of fair business profits," Hopkins said it only opposes profits made by:

"1. Misrepresentation of things that are sold, whether articles of consumption or securities."

"2. Exploitation of labor, whether in wages, hours or conditions of work."

"3. Wanton destruction of natural resources, whether soil, minerals or forests."

"4. Abuse of monopoly position, whether acquired by franchise or through trade practice agreements."

"Profits so made," he said, "are subversive to private capitalism and forward looking business men must support government in eliminating them so that we can build a sounder and stronger business structure."

In his address, his second since taking oath of office, Hopkins outlined a new policy for the Commerce Department.

To Put Facts to Work.

Henceforth, he said, the department will concentrate "on understanding and evaluating the economic state of the nation." Instead of limiting itself to collection and

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By CHARLES G. ROSS

Republicans Planning to Upset Precedent and Hold Their National Convention of 1940 After the Democratic—Sidelights on the G. O. P. Effort to Come Back.

WASHINGTON, May 22. THERE'S a good chance that next year we shall see something brand-new under the political sun—the holding of the national Republican convention after the Democratic. The immemorial practice has been for the G. O. P. to write its platform and name its ticket a couple of weeks ahead of the Democrats, thereby giving the latter whatever advantage might accrue from acting in the light of what the opposition had done.

On few occasions in the past could the order of the conventions have made any difference in Republican prospects. In 1932, the nomination in any case, and the platform had to be an endorsement of his policies. In 1936, the Republicans knew that President Roosevelt would be renamed by the Democrats and knew what the platform would be. There was no possible profit to the Republicans in waiting upon a mere ratification meeting of the other party, but rather an advantage in getting the campaign against Roosevelt underway as soon as possible.

Things are vastly different now. The Republicans don't know—no body knows—what type of Democratic presidential nominee to expect, whether a complete New Dealer, a part-way New Dealer, or a conservative. They don't know, and it is probable they still won't know when the convention call goes out in the winter, whether or not Mr. Roosevelt will be a candidate. They don't know whether the platform will be a ringing endorsement of the New Deal or, in an effort to pull the conservative vote, only a mild, left-handed in-dorsement.

In these circumstances, it is clearly of the highest importance to the Republicans, if they are to cash in fully on their prospects, that they should wait and see what the Democratic convention does before they name their own ticket and write their own promises.

The intention of Chairman Hamilton of the Republican National Committee is to wait. His strategy get-up and shrewdness that the Republican leadership generally—is not to call the committee together to name the convention city and fix the date till after the Democrats have acted. The idea is to out-wait Chairman

COLLUSION KEEPS BUILDING PRICES UP, ARNOLD SAYS

Attorney - General's Aid Blames Unions as Well as Producers and Distributors of Material.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 201-205 Kellogg Bldg. WASHINGTON, May 22.—Outlining the most definite plans yet announced for using the criminal and civil processes of the anti-trust laws to lower prices in the building trades industry, Assistant Attorney-General Thurman W. Arnold, in a speech prepared for delivery in San Francisco today, declared that economic results could only be attained by prosecutions on a nation-wide scale reaching the various combinations creating the log jam in industry.

Arnold, who is chief of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice, publicly criticized the building trades unions for participating in policies of restraints designed by materials manufacturers, distributors and contractors, and added that they had imposed "new restraints of their own." He is the first high-ranking New Deal official to place blame for high prices so specifically on organized labor.

"Strong-Arm Squads." "In recent years," he said, "the building trades unions have frequently been used as the strong-arm squads for collusive agreements among contractors, restraints to supply labor where the contractors' ring wishes labor withheld. In other cases the unions themselves have refused to permit the use of new products or new processes because of their fear that the new method might make it possible to erect a house with fewer hours of labor."

"Where such a pattern of restraints has resulted in the development of a considerable number of independent contractors who threaten to use non-union labor, some unions have evolved two official scales of wages for the same work—one to be applied in private work awarded to the independent contractor and a higher one to be charged on public contracts in which the conditions of award re-

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

A LADY IN WHITE STEPS OUT

Fresh as the petal of a daisy—a maiden's dress of purest white has just been delivered by Lungstras Cleaners.

The Vapo-San idea of a Paris Perfumer, the skill of Lungstras craftsmen together make it possible for this young lady of St. Louis to enjoy the whitest of white.

Women, who are particular about the cleaning of white wear—instinctively turn to Lungstras.

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Plain Dresses	Plain Dresses
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75¢	39¢
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Tuesday Candy Specials
ASSORTED CANDIES (Reg. 60c) lb. 43c
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

An Opportunity for Civic Education.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The article, "History Repeats Itself," by Dorothy Thompson, printed in last Tuesday's Post-Dispatch, certainly was an excellent and enlightening one. A very pertinent statement was: "We did not go into the last war for altruistic purposes, nor to save the investment of a few bankers. We went into it because we believed, on excellent evidence, that if Germany won it would have had to fight her, eventually, all alone—or else get off the map."

The shores of our country were not being attacked when we entered the war in 1917. I choose to believe that we Americans have no desire to wage war in the future for the reason given by Dorothy Thompson for our entering the last war. Let's wait until our shores are actually about to be attacked, then fight, not when we believe they "eventually" will be.

To accomplish this without danger of losing our independence due to a sudden attack, we must be more than adequately prepared on land, sea and in the air. We must also have adequate neutrality legislation.

I believe the Post-Dispatch can make the citizenry conscious of so vital a problem by sponsoring its proposed "National Rededication" here in St. Louis on July 4, even though it be only on a minor scale. It may prove to be the start of an annual event which could easily attain nationwide recognition and participation.

S. E. F.

A Matter of Spelling.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE recent instance of the misspelling of an old St. Louis family name prompts me to suggest that the officials of Clayton have their street signs corrected, business houses drop the "e" from their letterheads and St. Louis newspapers discontinue the appendage of the same "e" to the spelling of "Forsyth" boulevard.

At a time when Forsyth boulevard is being projected from St. Louis through Clayton and on into the county, this question should be settled correctly for once and all.

G. H. S.

Forsyth boulevard took its name from the old "Forsyth tract," a part of the Spanish grant once held by Marie Louise Chouteau Papin, and known as Survey 378—Editor's Note.

The Arab Question in Palestine.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR editorial, "Appeasement in Palestine," shows a rather dim acquaintance with the origins of the problem. The fact is that the real issues in Palestine have for so long been clouded by a dense fog of legend and partisan propaganda that certain inescapable truths have been overlooked.

The first is that no country can be governed successfully and peaceably except with the consent of the governed. Government without that consent means only one thing—forceful, drastic repression, such as Palestine has enjoyed during the past three years. If the Arabs, who represented two-thirds of the population, are mislead enough to value their political freedom higher than the material benefits bestowed upon them by unlimited Jewish immigration, they are surely entitled to resist what appeared to be a deliberate effort to crush their national aspirations.

Strength is lent to the Arab argument by the fact that their independence was promised to them, not once, but repeatedly, between the years 1915 and 1918. Of the decisive part played by the offer of independence to the Arabs in the beginning of their revolt against the Turks in 1915, there can be no question.

Expediency no doubt played its part in the British Government's latest decision, just as it probably prompted the original offer of independence to King Hussein in 1915. Even democratic governments are as prone to resort to expediency in dealing with difficult problems as are ordinary citizens in the conduct of their everyday affairs. But expediency is not necessarily immoral; nor, for that matter, has it been satisfactorily proved, as you suggest, that "expediency" and "appeasement" are synonymous.

R. G. SEARIGHT.

On Arkansas' Good Will Ambassador.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE press reports that the appointment of the son of a St. Louis banker as good will ambassador by Gov. Bailey of Arkansas, was for the purpose of "trying to undo any wrong impressions given of Arkansas by Bob Burns and his bazoo."

It goes without saying that the fun about Van Buren, to the accompaniment of a bazoo, by Bob Burns, provides good entertainment. On the other hand, it's the millions of dollars in worthless Arkansas bonds, underwritten and sold by certain banks and their investment affiliates, to get commissions and fees from trusteeships, that leave a "wrong impression" in people's minds, and it will take more than an ambassador of good will to correct this.

It's not Bob Burns, ladies and gentlemen; it's Arkansas Bond Bonds.

A. W. CONRAD.

STAGNANT MONEY.

In the darkest hour of Mr. Hoover's dreary administration, a London editor wrote: "The resources of America forbid catastrophe."

The country's mood at that time was as near despair as it has ever been. Today the national state of mind is that of impatience. With virtually limitless resources, business ought to be swinging along in full stride. It isn't. And the country is restive, dissatisfied, getting angry. Here are billions in the banks, naturally eager to be gainfully at work, but "venture capital," as it is currently described, refuses to venture.

There is a definite consensus as to how the condition can be corrected. One expression comes from Dr. Alvin H. Hansen, professor of political economy at Harvard. As a witness before the Temporary National Economic Committee, he made a number of recommendations, but the first point on his program was this:

Thorough reform of the tax structure so as to stimulate private investment expansion.

For more than a year, or ever since the recession of 1938 settled down into the groove of a secondary depression, men have been saying, in one way or another, exactly what Dr. Hansen has said. The demand for tax reform, if officially polled, might well be regarded, in the administration's favorite phrase, as a popular mandate.

This demand, moreover, has not been heckling, or carping, or partisan. One might even say it has not been selfish. The truth is—and it is fine truth in which the American people may take pride—that this demand has had a public-spirited quality. It has had an air of genuine desire to serve the public welfare. Along with idle capital's proper concern to get back on the firing line has been the grave concern to lift the curse of unemployment.

The two objectives are, of course, inseparable. When idle money finds employment, idle labor finds employment.

There has been a conspicuous response to this demand from the administration by the one official who should respond—the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau. Mr. Morgenthau and an associate have been ready for months to submit to Congress recommendations for the removal of taxes known as business deterrents. Congress has been ready to co-operate.

The President's attitude has been equivocal. Contradictory reports have come out of Washington. Under pressure of his party leaders, Mr. Roosevelt has finally consented to the Morgenthau program, provided other levies are devised to maintain the present revenue. To that, business has offered no demurrer. Democratic leaders in Senate and House agree to it.

What, then, is holding back a tax readjustment which will conserve the Government's income and at the same time bid capital to snap out of its hopelessly complex, stimulate investment in new and expanded enterprise and enable this American industrial giant to resume its normal stride?

Walter Lippmann theorized about it at length in a recent article. He thinks it is a row between conflicting ideologies within the administration, with the President unable to make up his mind which side to support. Yet Mr. Roosevelt has written to Senator O'Mahoney, chairman of the Anti-monopoly Committee, urging that "stagnant money" be put to work. That, of course, is the language of recovery, and as such is widely welcomed.

Idle money will welcome it. Idle men will devoutly welcome it.

TOWNSEND REPUBLICANS ON THE SPOT.

All is reputed to be fair in love and politics, so the House Democrats are taking delight in a parliamentary move designed to create acute embarrassment for many of their Republican colleagues. Their devilish scheme is to bring the Townsend old-age pension bill to the House floor this week, probably Thursday, then sit back and enjoy the consternation and straddling that will ensue in the Republican ranks.

The vote-seekers who flirted with the Townsend plan promoters last fall might have seen it coming. Republicans set themselves up as the party of sound financial methods, and the sworn foes of New Deal extravagance. Yet many of their candidates couldn't resist the siren song of Townsend-controlled votes, and plumped for the preposterous and ruinous pension plan. All told, the pension Utopians endorsed 165 Republican candidates for the House, and Dr. Townsend claimed 61 of the Republicans elected last November were enlisted in his cause.

House Democrats have taken a poll among themselves, and conclude they have enough votes to defeat the pension plan. So the stage is set for putting the Townsend Republicans on the grill, and forcing them to vote or betray their friends by being absent. It will be a gleeful occasion for those malicious Democrats. And it will be a constructive achievement for the country in pointing out the bitter fruit of random political promises.

Ottawa greeted the King and Queen with a cold drizzle. Was the town expecting Chamberlain and his umbrella?

TROUBLE ON THE POLISH-GERMAN BORDER.

The German-Polish dispute over Danzig has reached the point of violent charges and countercharges following a border killing. The episode is ominously similar to one pre-Munich stage in the Nazis' controversy with Czechoslovakia, when the German press magnified every tavern brawl into a major affront against the Reich by a barbarian neighbor.

In the Danzig shooting, the Polish and German versions are, of course, at wide variance. Danzig says the victim was fired upon from the rear, without provocation, from a motor car containing Polish officials. Warsaw, on the other hand, says that his assailant fired in self-defense when beset by a mob, led by uniformed Nazis, which was attacking a Polish customs post.

The German version shows again the provocative propaganda technique which the press adopts when ordered to inflame the people against an opponent. The attack on the customs post is admitted, but it is blandly justified as a "spontaneous expression of general indignation prevalent among the peoples on the border." The killing of the Danzig citizen, on the other hand, is pictured as an outburst of Polish barbarism.

The episode obviously adds to the tension in this trouble spot, where friendly relations already are severely strained by the German demands upon Poland. The Germans may be expected to exploit it for all, or

more than, it is worth, while the Poles are cast in the recent role of the Czechs, seeking to protect themselves from Nazi pressure and propaganda while hoping that friendly Powers will rally to their side effectively and in time.

THE NEUTRALITY DEADLOCK.

Despite the administration's acceptance of the cash-and-carry formula for arms shipments, there is still danger that Congress may adjourn without doing anything toward revising the Neutrality Act.

As the law now stands, it does nothing to limit the rights of neutrals at sea and therefore leaves the way open for disputes of the type that involved us in war with Germany in 1917. The section of the law providing for an unconditional embargo on shipments of arms and ammunition to belligerents in time of war plays into the hands of the Fascist militarists. The non-aggressive nations have lagged behind the dictator Powers in the rearmament race. Hence, to close the American arms market against them, regardless of their ability to pay for their purchases and carry them away in their own ships, would impose on them a drastic handicap.

Application of the cash-and-carry formula to arms shipments would seem to be a minimum step for Congress to take toward putting into effect President Roosevelt's policy of aiding the democratic countries by "methods short of war." But in practical effect, it may not be as important as it seems, for it appears reasonably certain that the law would be changed with reasonable promptness if war should break out. The chief difference, perhaps, as we have pointed out before, is that revision of the law after war broke out could be construed as a hostile act against one set of belligerents.

The neutrality hearings, according to Senator Johnson, "have demonstrated to the administration that it can't get out of Congress what it wants—absolute discretion for the President to name an aggressor." Granted that this is true, it does not in any sense justify the Senator's opposition to the obviously needed provisions of the Pittman bill.

President Roosevelt may be expected to force a showdown on the issue as soon as he has had time to consolidate the strength of the groups in Congress which agree with him that we owe it to the cause of peace to give moral and economic co-operation to the nations which are peaceably inclined.

EACH IN HIS OWN TONGUE.

Says Prime Minister Chamberlain: "If we could have a renunciation of aggressive aims, we would not be backward in stating the lines on which we would discuss the terms of a permanent peace."

Says Dr. Goebbels: "There is no better argument than weapons."

Says Secretary Hull: "There must be an end to the attempt to substitute for fair discussion the threat of stronger arms."

Says Mussolini: "A treaty of alliance between Italy and Germany will form a bloc of 150,000,000 men, against which it will be impossible to do anything."

In short, the modern Babel, and not an interpreter in sight.

MAKING A MARITIME BID.

National Maritime day, being observed today by presidential proclamation, finds the United States well on the way to recapturing some of the glory that was hers in the days of the clipper ships, when she had a merchant marine and Yankee captains who took the Stars and Stripes to the ports of the seven seas. It commemorates the first crossing of the Atlantic by a steamship, the Savannah, which set out from Savannah, Ga., with a crew of New Londoners 120 years ago today for Liverpool. She arrived 29 days later under sail, after using her engines only four days of the time. It was to be some years before steam was to surpass sail.

But it was only three or four decades after the Savannah's trip that the United States began to slip as a leader in ocean-borne commerce. Subsidies were withdrawn; development of the West was a lodestone for capital; Americans were slow to adopt iron and the screw-propelled ship; the Civil War disrupted commerce. The American merchant marine saw foreign ships in the ascendancy. Even the stimulus that American shipping received in the World War, and the heavy losses in the Allies' merchant marine, were not enough to keep American shipping on its feet.

Now the 120th anniversary of Maritime day finds the United States back to second place in shipbuilding as a result of the Maritime Commission's 10-year program for rebuilding the merchant marine. Last Dec. 31, the United States had 298,000 tons of ships under construction, and was in fourth place. The report for the first quarter of this year shows 420,000 tons on the ways, putting the United States second only to England, whose construction dropped from 779,000 to 596,000 tons. The report for the second quarter should find the United States making even bigger gains, since work will have been started on more of the 50 ships for which contracts have been awarded.

The Senate just didn't have the heart to see the beautiful peninsula of Florida cut in two by an unsightly canal. The saving of the \$200,000,000, we judge, was a minor consideration.

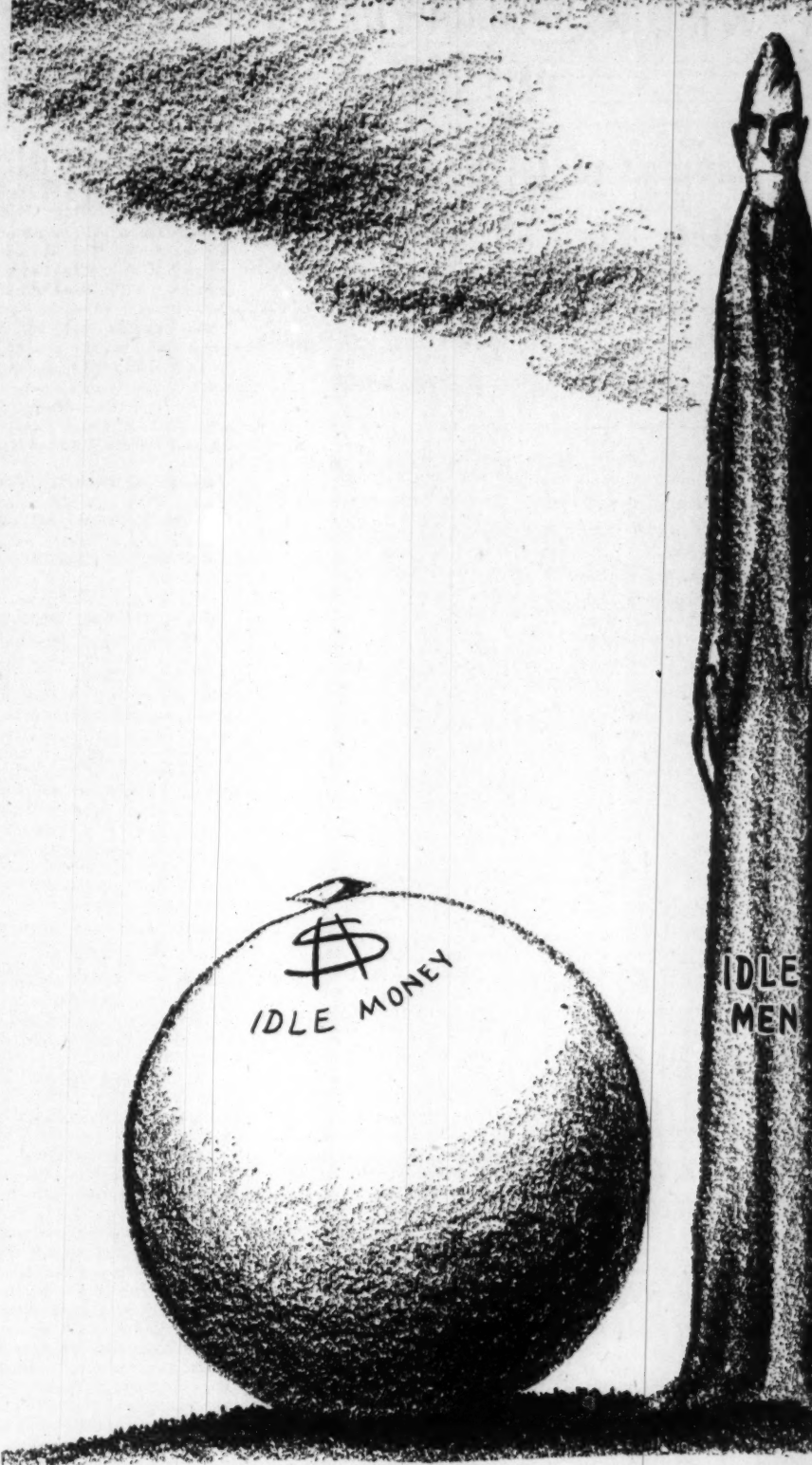
MR. BORAH ON THE LUDLOW PLAN.

Senator Borah is an undeniably peace-minded statesman and a leading member of the isolationist group. His criticism of the Ludlow war-referendum plan, now pending before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee, therefore comes with greater force than a similar statement from a spokesman of different viewpoint.

Mr. Borah favors democratic procedure in deciding the grave question of peace or war, but he finds a flaw in the Ludlow plan in the difficulty of distinguishing between offensive and defensive warfare. "We must anticipate what they (the enemy) are going to do," he says, "and as a consequence we must move to attack them as a measure of defending ourselves."

The same point has been made before, not only by military men but by civilians who are concerned solely with blocking any measure that would reduce the nation's power if the misfortune of war should be forced upon America. In theory, as we have noted, the Ludlow plan looks fine, but in practice it could well become a national strait jacket. Mr. Borah's criticism should have great weight in forestalling adoption of the measure.

A Jefferson City lawyer says he was paid a substantial fee by the Missouri Truckers' Association to further legislation that would add several millions to the State's revenue. Isn't that just fine?



SYMBOL OF OUR WORLD TODAY.

A Cheer for the Comic Strips

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Virtue always wins and bricks bounce harmlessly off heroes' heads, so younger set gains confidence from such daily fare, writer says; "funnies" may be frightening at times, but fairy tales were worse; eternal optimism of comics a valued asset in this forbidding world.

Heywood Brown, New York Columnist, in the New Republic.

IF the younger generation is in almost every respect an improvement over the generations that have gone before (which will hardly be denied by anyone) there must be a reason. There is less feeling of inferiority and more gallantry of spirit. And that is curious, since these young ones face a world even more forbidding than usual.

What factor has stilled their forebodings? I think the explanation may lie in the fact that they have been for the most part brought up on the comic strip, or, if you like, the "funnies." Neither name is in any sense accurately descriptive.

Only a few of the daily pictorial chronicles make any pretense of being humorous in recent years. They tell of love and hate, magic and adventure, pseudo-science and the fact that the dog is man's best friend.

These strips, whether we like it or not, constitute the proletarian novels of America. They are scanned by millions. To those who cannot read the long words of literature, the comic strip is extremely valuable. To those who cannot read any, it is indispensable.

Five of the bright blossoms grow where there was only one before. The comics of my childhood were but a thin stream. Neither in volume or violence was there anything like the raging torrent which flows today.

It is my recollection that I came into contact with the emancipated characters of the funny sections only on Sunday. The thought of joys to come buoyed me up while I sat in the family pew. I sat day-dreaming and warm in the glowing feeling that I could hurry home and curl up with Foxy Grandpa and the Yellow Kid.

The daily strip did not come into being until many years later. For six days in every week I lived wholly on the moral precepts set down by my teachers. Their admonitions, as I recall, were sound and worthy of respect, but they were based largely on a sense of fear. The world was filled with a number of things in the face of which even a sturdy child had a right to tremble.

The indestructibility of human fiber was a conception which never came to me. Born before my time, I failed to get the full inspiration of the comic strip in which the race is always to the gallant and a hero never meets with a reverse save as a passing phase in his journey to eventual triumph, even though not by his own efforts.

I needed more stimulation than could be pumped into me just by a full-page Sunday spread. A few years later, I might have had Mutt and Jeff every day. Again and again, Mutt would receive at least a dozen bricks full upon the top of his head. And Bud Fisher, the artist, would indicate the presence of pain by adding some such words as "wham!" or "pow!" to the picture. But, obviously, Mutt was never vitally injured, even though his head was being pummeled from some high altitude by Jeff in a dirigible. Within 24 hours, Mutt, as good as new, would be found sinking for the third time in 40 fathoms of water. This would be indicated by bubbles and, I think, the symbolic word "glumph."

"Nix, Jeff!" was the traditional plea, but, of course, sometimes the appeal might be reversed. No matter how unfortunate the fate of either character, the reader knew full well that nothing permanently tragic

would occur. This formula has been changed a little in more recent years. I think that death has come, though rarely, to the comic strip. Naturally, the grim reaper never dares to touch the more important characters.

But of the pioneers in the field of gentle sadism I assume that no one took more punishment than the Captain who was associated with the Katzenjammer Kids. They still endure. Indeed, they have developed into two versions. The Captain, in the course of his long ordeal, has been thrown to sharks, lions and wild elephants, but none of the savage beasts has been able to do anything more than annoy him.

I would not contend that the comic strip, either of the past or present, was unflinching an agency for good morals on the part of children. And it is quite possible that it induces bad manners, although many of the tiny tots come to these quite naturally, without outside aid or comfort. But if I had been able to take in enough of the heady tonic in youth, I fancy that what I lost in Chesterfieldian accomplishments I might have made up in a Three Musketeer sort of swagger, of which I possess hardly a chemical trace.

Careful parents give fairy stories to their children and try to keep them away from comic strips. Of course, the effort is quite useless at the present time, since both the radio and the daily press combine in blaring out hot-blooded tales of highwaymen and underworld endeavors. The G-men have joyfully replaced the Brothers Grimm in juvenile fancy, and the exchange may be for the better.

My deep dreams still take me back sometimes to things out of the fairy tales which frightened me at 5. There was an old woman who was roasted to death in a slow-burning oven. She was a witch, but even so it left me shuddering. How can parents permit their children to read such things and then shout bloody murder at the much more innocent pranks of comic-strip characters who do no more than hit each other over the head with hatchets?

Though Hans Christian Andersen is said to have been a man of much charm and gentle imagination, he is a shade morbid for the children's hour. And I did not sleep so well after hearing about an unfortunate match girl who froze to death in a bitter Scandinavian blizzard.

At his very best, Andersen dealt with frustration. Only a few of his ugly duckings turned to swans. In the comic strips they always do. They preach an optimistic doctrine. If I read them correctly, there is no barrier on earth or in the waters below or the skies above to thwart the functioning of a stalwart human spirit.

And if, in years to come, some noble one stands out against contumely, it may be that in the beginning he seeped up courage and resolution by watching bricks bounce harmlessly from the head of some little man in a comic strip.

COMMENT FROM AFAR.

THE rural sections of Missouri are strong-ly behind Gov. Stark in his fight for the redemption of Kansas City from political misrule. So is the Republican party of the State. The issue of clean politics transcends party lines. It is one which finds a Democratic Governor aligned with his official opposition.

Hope for Civil Liberties

From the New York Post.

WE have said over and over again in recent weeks that we have plenty of money in the statute books to protect our democratic institutions—if they are enforced. Now, says Attorney-General Frank Murphy, speaking before the United States Conference of Mayors, before the United States Conference of Mayors, tells them the same thing.

"We have criminal laws that protect against violence and incitement to violence," says Murphy. "We should be ready and anxious to use them."

"We have legitimate methods of bringing propaganda groups into the open and subjecting them to the light of day. The figure that the layman needs to keep in mind is this 18 billion. In 1931, capital investment fell to about three billion. In 1932 it was about three billion. In 1933 it was about three billion. In 1934 it was about three billion. In 1935 it was about three billion. In 1936 it was about three billion. In 1937 it was about three billion. In 1938 it was about three billion. In 1939 it was about three billion. In 1940 it was about three billion. In 1941 it was about three billion. In 1942 it was about three billion. In 1943 it was about three billion. In 1944 it was about three billion. In 1945 it was about three billion. In 1946 it was about three billion. In 1947 it was about three billion. In 1948 it was about three billion. In 1949 it was about three billion. In 1950 it was about three billion. In 1951 it was about three billion. In 1952 it was about three billion. 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TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMANN

The Crux of the Problem of Recovery

THE great achievement of Senator O'Mahoney's committee is that it has succeeded in defining the problem of recovery. If the country would only fix in mind the elementary and fundamental proposition that has now been demonstrated by the testimony of Prof. Hansen and Dr. Currie, there would be a lot more light and very much less heat in the current controversy.

In fact, a full understanding of the proposition would go far to resolve the deadlock between Congress and the administration, and between Washington and the business community. The underlying truth, on which competent men are now agreed, would, if it were sufficiently realized, dispel a large part of the confusion, the suspicion and the destructive divisions that are paralyzing this country at home and impairing its influence abroad. I know this is a large assertion, and it may seem rather simple-minded these days to believe that there is such a thing as truth which can prevail over prejudice and partisanship. But, nevertheless, I believe that violent and irreconcilable controversy would give way to constructive debate among men, be they economists, Republican business men or New Dealers, who have studied and digested the Hansen and Currie testimony.

The fundamental proposition that has been demonstrated in their testimony is, as Prof. Hansen put it, that "the margin of income which is created by the capital-goods industries . . . fills the gap between prosperity and depression." It is, in other words, the machinery on which the economy of construction which determines whether times are good or bad, whether there is full employment or unemployment.

We have, of course, heard this before. We have heard it a thousand times, from Wall Street bankers, from corporation managers, from Republican orators, from conservative editors. But we are now hearing it also from the President, from this committee which has in charge the laying of the basis for New Deal policy, from men who are among the most trusted technical advisers of the administration.

So at least on this proposition, that recovery depends on capital investment, there exists complete agreement. We can now say in fairly specific figures what is the problem of recovery. According to disinterested calculations which are not, I think, disputed, the annual capital investment in the United States needs to be about 18 billion a year. This was the average for 1922 to 1929, and with that much a year, the nation would be prosperous, its income would be between 75 and 80 billions.

The figure that the layman needs to keep in mind is 18 billion a year of capital investment needed for prosperity. He can realize how crucial it is when he sees that in 1931, capital investment fell to less than nine billions, in 1932 to about three billions, in 1933 to about one billion. This fall in capital investment, the depth of the depression, brought the whole national income down from well over 70 billions to a little more than 40 billions. So it is clear that to be worried about the amount of capital investment is to be worried about the fundamental difference between national riches and national poverty, between bad times, fairly bad times and really good times.

Broadly speaking, the severity of the depression is the problem of getting 18 billions invested each year. That is what is worrying Wall Street and that is what is worrying the New Dealers who are putting their minds on the subject. Now we can get further light on the problem by comparing national investments in 1925, which was a good year, with 1937, which started out to be the best year the country has known since the crash. In 1925, the nation made capital investments that can be accounted for of nearly 17 billions. In 1937, with a considerably larger population, the nation managed to invest 15 billions.

Almost certainly that explains why in 1925 there was no serious unemployment, whereas in 1937, there was along with much prosperity, a great mass of unemployment. To have had as full employment in 1937 as we had in 1925, we should have invested more capital because there were more people to be employed. But actually we invested somewhat less capital.

We can get still more light on the problem by comparing national investments in 1925, which was a good year, with 1937, which started out to be the best year the country has known since the crash. In 1925, the nation made capital investments that can be accounted for of nearly 17 billions. In 1937, with a considerably larger population, the nation managed to invest 15 billions.

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the problem by comparing the main items of capital investment in 1925 and in 1937. The first thing we must observe is that, contrary to the general belief there was no spectacular change in the amount of capital invested by Government. The real difference between Government spending, financed by the sale of bonds, between the best year of Coolidge and the best year of Roosevelt is that, under Coolidge it was the states and cities that did the investing, whereas under Roosevelt it was the Federal Government.

Politically, this is an important and serious difference. But economically, total Government investment in 1937 was only about 800 millions as compared with 527 millions in 1925. Between Coolidge and Roosevelt Government power became greatly centralized but total investment increased only a little.

The next thing we observe is that the capital investment in mining and manufacturing was substantially larger in 1937 than in 1925, about \$9,000,000,000 as against \$6,000,000,000. So we may say that taken together, Government, manufacturing and mining were investing rather more in 1937 than in 1925. The origin of the unemployment is, therefore, not there.

It is perfectly clear, where the unemployment originates in 1937, railroads and utilities invested nearly 800 millions less than they did in 1925. But what is even more important, housing in 1937 employed nearly 4000 millions less than in 1925. On the other hand, in 1937, over 4000 millions were invested in inventories, in stocks of goods that had not been sold. But in 1925, only 1500 millions were invested in inventories.

Thus the fundamental difference between the prosperity of 1925 and of 1937 was first, with a larger population less capital was invested, and second, that whereas in 1925 a large proportion of capital was invested in railroads, utilities and housing, in 1937 it was invested in inventories. These two things together imply that in 1937, there was still unemployment in 1937, since so much of it depended on inventories, was so feeble and so temporary.

It may also explain why the prosperity of 1925 developed into a boom that ended in a crash, whereas as the prosperity of 1937 turned into a recession which has become the present stagnation. That is a cardinal point which needs to be studied much more thoroughly.

In any event, we know at least what our problem is. The problem is how to induce the investment of about 18 billions annually in such a way that we do not get the excessive construction of the late '20s and the excessive inventories of 1931.

The real differences of opinion among competent men begin here. For there are some who think that railroads, utilities and housing could now invest enough capital to restore employment if only the Government would encourage profits and remove various restrictions. There are others who do not believe that private enterprise, even if liberated, could take sufficient capital to provide full employment. They argue, therefore, that Government investment must not only continue but that it should be expanded.

The difference between these two schools of thought, the one that of most business men, the other that of the leading economists and of the reformers in the area of true debate. The question to be debated is how much capital private enterprise could invest under favorable conditions and how much Government investment is needed to supplement it.

This debate is confused, however, by the intervention of two groups of extremists. There are the very reactionary who are dogmatically opposed to the whole idea of expenditures for social services. There is the radical group inside the New Deal, who do not want private enterprise to invest what it can, because their objective is not social reform or recovery but the substitution of political for private control of the industrial system.

Were the confusion wrought by these reactionaries and radicals clarified and dispelled, we should soon see that actually the choice is not between private and public investment. We should see that our real task is to encourage private enterprise to invest what it can and then to supplement it by public investment.

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as chaplain a year at the mother house of the Sisters of Notre Dame here. Returning to St. Liborius in 1912, he secured funds for construction of the parish school in 1910.

Surviving are two brothers, Edward and Frank Kister, and a sister, Miss Rena Kister, all of St. Charles.

George Backus, actor, dies

Was Member of Original Cast of "Way Down East."

NEW YORK, May 22 (AP).—George Backus, 61 years old, one of the nation's best known old-time actors, died yesterday at his home at Merrick, Long Island, where he lived in retirement.

He had spent more than 40 years on the stage. He appeared with Kate Chaston in "The Two Orphans" and was a member of the original cast of "Way Down East."

He wrote several plays and appeared in many motion pictures before the introduction of sound film.

MACDONALD PUTS PALESTINE PLANS BEFORE COMMONS

Colonial Secretary Defends Proposal to Limit Jews to One-Third of Population in Holy Land.

LONDON, May 22 (AP).—Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald declared in the House of Commons today that "proper steps must be taken to ensure that the Jewish national home" must be an "integral part of any scheme during the transition period leading up to establishment of an independent Palestine state."

Opening debate on a Government motion for approval of its policy for governing Palestine, MacDonald declared rejection of the policy by the Arabs of Palestine was "perhaps the best answer" to Jewish claims that it placed "Jews at the mercy of an Arab majority."

MacDonald declared the Government had broken no promises to the Jews or Arabs by its new policy, and that the phrase "national home for the Jewish people" used in the Balfour Declaration of 1917 did not mean a Jewish state.

The Government plan, made public yesterday, provides for gradual creation of a state in the Holy Land in which Jews would be limited to one-third of the population.

May Be Federal State. The Palestine state aimed at in the Government plan, MacDonald said, "may be a unitary state, it may be a federal state, and it may be that it should be a state in which there is a predominantly Arab province or a predominantly Jewish province, each enjoying a considerable amount of local autonomy, but both bound to a federal government for dealing with matters of common concern."

MacDonald sought to repudiate charges that Britain had broken any promises to Jews or Arabs in its new policy.

He spoke on a motion for approval of the plan which aims at gradual establishment of an independent Palestine State governed by both Arabs and Jews, with the latter in the minority.

Describing the conflict between Arabs and Jews as not one of "right and wrong" but one of "right and right," MacDonald asserted: "In some quarters in the last few days we have been charged with breaking our promise to His Majesty's Government confidently repudiate that charge."

U. S. Kept Informed. Earlier, R. A. Butler, Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons, had kept the United States Government "fully informed" concerning the Palestine proposals.

He said, however, there had been no necessity of getting American approval of the plan, as announced by the White paper, since "no immediate modifications of the mandate are proposed."

Under the terms of a convention of 1924, Britain agreed to consult the United States Government before changing the terms of the League mandate under which Britain holds the Holy Land.

Neither Jews nor Arabs have accepted the plan.

Palestine Jews March in Protest Against British Plan. JERUSALEM, May 22 (AP).—Several thousand Jewish women, singing, shouting and carrying banners with the slogan, "We Will Not Surrender," marched through the streets today in protest against Britain's new Palestine policy.

A memorandum expressing the Jewish women's views on the plan ultimately to make the Holy Land an independent nation with Jews as a minority was presented to British officials by a delegation of five who were received by a secretary.

Yesterday 5000 Jews, shouting "We are not surrendering," burned a copy of the British white paper, which announced the plan to set up an Arab-dominated state in Palestine.

A number of prominent Jews showed their bitterness toward Britain's plans, meanwhile, by handing back decorations received during the past 20 years. Among them was Prof. David Yellin, who was a member of the Government Ad Hoc Committee in 1921 and holder of the medal of the British Empire.

The Jewish National Council at a meeting yesterday recommended this six point non-cooperation program to Palestine Jewry:

1. Training of young Jews for any emergency.
2. The fostering of home products to replace imports and avoid paying customs duties to Britain.
3. Non-payment of taxes.
4. Restriction of use of public services which bear profit.
5. Taking control of bodies such as the Aliyah Commission, municipality and religious communities away from the Government and putting them in Jewish hands.
6. Annulment of Jewish participation in the Jerusalem municipal system "which is based on domination of the Arab minority over the Jewish majority."

Funeral of John M. Parker. PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., May 22 (AP).—Private funeral services were held yesterday for John M. Parker Sr., former Governor of Louisiana, who died Saturday night at his country home here. Services were conducted by the Rev. Warwick Aiken, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church here. The body was sent to Memphis, Tenn., for cremation.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Leaving for Honeymoon in Italy



MR. and MRS. WILLIAM J. FRESCHI are leaving for their honeymoon in Italy after their wedding Friday. The bride was Mrs. Burnette Billman Knighten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edward Billman of Old Wagon road. Mr. and Mrs. Freschi will spend their honeymoon in Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Jr., all of Petoskey.

The wedding will take place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon at Mrs. Brown's home, Dean Sidney E. Sweet will officiate at the ceremony, which is to be followed by a reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyra Hill Goddard, 774 Davis drive, left a few days ago by motor for their summer lodge at Park Rapids, Minn. They will be away until October.

Invitations have been received from four St. Louis families for a dance Monday night, June 12, at Greenleaf Hills Country Club in honor of their daughters, who will be graduated this spring from four St. Louis schools.

Hosts and hostesses and their daughters include: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frost Chadeayne, 4944 Lindell boulevard, and their daughter, Miss Anne Evelyn Chadeayne, a member of the senior class at Academy of the Visitation; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Rodewald, 7233 Kingsbury boulevard, and their daughter, Miss Harriet Rodewald, a senior at Mary Institute; Mr. and Mrs. William Clinton Taylor, 33 Lake Forest, and their daughter, Miss Marilyn Taylor, a member of the graduating class at Villa Duchesne; and Mr. and Mrs. Vester J. Thompson, 58 Arundel place, and their daughter, Miss Mary Ann Thompson, a senior at John Burroughs.

Mr. Thomas Lee Hirschman, 6105 Pershing avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home to announce the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Ann Clark, to William Munroe Boland, Miss York.

Steamship Movements. Arrived: Boston, May 20, Samaria, from New York. Boston, May 21, Excambion, Mediterranean ports. Sailed: Boston, May 21, Samaria, for Liverpool. Boston, May 21, Scythia, New York.

When Her Wedding Gift is a Home of Her Own

Several parties have been planned for Miss Mildred Clark, who will be married Thursday, June 22, to C. Frederick Curtis of Petoskey, Mich. Miss Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Clark of Springfield, Mo., has been making her home here with her aunt, Mrs. Paul Brown, 5855 Lindell boulevard, for the last four years.

Mrs. Albert M. Keller, 4 Carrswold, will give a tea at her home Monday, June 5, for Miss Clark. A garden tea is being planned by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heusser at their home, 5767 Lindell boulevard, Sunday evening, June 11, from 5 to 7 o'clock, for Miss Clark. About 150 guests will be invited.

Miss Mary Fox Greenland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Greenland, 111 Jefferson road, Webster Groves, will give a tea at her home. On Monday, June 19, Miss Jane Scholz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford O. Scholz, 33 North Maple avenue, Webster, will have an al fresco buffet supper.

A buffet supper is planned for Tuesday, June 20, at which John Hutchinson will be host at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hutchinson, Manchester road, Kirkwood.

Miss Clark, who left yesterday for Springfield to visit for 10 days, is expecting her fiancé to arrive here Sunday, June 18. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clark, will arrive two days later, accompanied by their son and daughter-in-law.

SOVIET BOOK TELLS OF IMAGINARY WAR

Recounts Nazi Attack on Border and Destruction of German Planes.

MOSCOW, May 22 (AP).—A book just published by the Soviet Commissariat of Defense outlines the course of an imaginary European war which ends in the outbreak of revolution in Germany.

Written by Nikolai Shpaninoff and entitled, "The First Blow," it tells a story of how the Western European Powers were duped into a general European peace pact which Germany and Italy sabotaged after joining.

Here is the story in a nutshell, narrated in past tense: Three days before the outbreak of war, "French bourgeoisie under insolent pressure by Fascist Germany was retreating step by step without firing a shot. London was enveloped in fog and gave no sign of help. The isolation of France was apparent."

The French people demanded resistance, but the Government thought only of how to remain in power. "All eyes turned eastward," waiting for Moscow to speak.

The Soviet Union finally declared it would not abandon "the democracies" but the "bribed reactionary press of France" thought otherwise.

"Fearing the atrocities of war it preferred betrayal," and the French Government secretly informed Berlin "that the French army would not move in case Germany attacked the U. S. S. R." (Soviet Russia).

Germany two days later made an air attack on the Soviet Union. The German raiders were met at the border and destroyed. Soviet bombers rained destruction on all strategic points and on arms and chemical factories in Germany. German workers asked hopefully "when will the Bolsheviks arrive?"

When Russian air troops landed behind the German lines, the workers revolted.

Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, praised the story as "very clever" and "filled with warm patriotism."

MR. ARLOINE PINKHAM GOVE DIES AT HER FRENCH CHATEAU

Daughter of Patent Medicine Business Founder a Principal in Long Fight Over Firm's Affairs. MARBLEHEAD, Mass., May 22 (AP).—Mrs. Arloine Pinkham Gove, only daughter of Lydia E. Pinkham, founder of a \$3,000,000 patent medicine business, died yesterday at her French chateau in this fashionable north shore town. Mrs. Gove, 81 years old, had been ill of hardening of the arteries for some time.

A principal in a legal fight over advertising and company affairs which lasted for 39 years, Mrs. Gove only last month was reinstated by the Massachusetts Supreme Court from interfering with the affairs of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., of Lynn, of which she was treasurer.

Steel Company President Dies. MERCED, Cal., May 22 (AP).—Walter J. Miller, 50 years old, president of the Keokuk Steel Co. of Keokuk, Ia., died of heart trouble Friday night at Yosemite National Park, where he was spending a vacation with his wife, Mrs. Helen Miller.

SEASON TICKETS GO OUT FOR MUNICIPAL OPERA

Delivery Begins at Box Office in Lobby of Arcade Building.

Delivery of season tickets valued at more than \$102,000 for the twenty-first season of Municipal Opera began today at the box office in the lobby of the Arcade Building, Eighth and Olive streets.

This is the last week in which season tickets, assuring the same seat for the 12 productions, may be purchased. General sale of tickets for single performances will begin next Monday.

In preparation for the opening June 2 of Rudolf Friml's "Rose Marie," the singing and dancing choruses, which have been rehearsing the American and Shubert theaters, transferred today to the Municipal Theater in Forest Park.

Leading roles in the first production will be sung by Nancy McCord, who has appeared as prima donna during previous summers, and Lanning Hatfield, baritone, a newcomer. They will be present for rehearsals tomorrow. Others in the cast will include Norma Gallo, Earl Oxford, Lester Allen and Eleanor Searle, all new to the Forest Park productions; and Doris Patson, Al Downing, Robert Chisolm and Fredric Persson, who have participated in previous opera seasons.

The new pergolas at the outdoor theater will be dedicated and a cornerstone laid in a ceremony at 3 p. m. Sunday. The program, open to the public, will include music by the American and Shubert theaters, and the entire Municipal Opera orchestra.

KIRKWOOD FLOWER SHOW PRIZE WINNERS LISTED

Mrs. Edgar Denison Scores Most Points in Associated Garden Club Contest. Prize winners in the flower show of the Associated Garden Clubs of Kirkwood, held Saturday in the Kirkwood High School, were announced today.

The sweepstakes awards for those scoring the first, second and third highest number of points went to Mrs. Edgar Denison, a silver basket; Miss Bernice Nulsen, a garden hose sprayer; and Mrs. Denison, a hurricane garden lamp. Mrs. S. J. Gould won a pottery container for an Italian luncheon table setting; a similar container was awarded to Mrs. Fred Schmeckelbeier for a breakfast table for two, and a garden encyclopedia went to Mrs. Henri Chenupe for a buffet table for six.

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Happiness Ahead

When Her Wedding Gift is a Home of Her Own

And you can give it to her—with the help of a Roosevelt Fitted Mortgage—The new plan of home financing that makes home owning a safe and sound investment. Whether you want to buy, build or refinance—on long, short, FHA or other terms—it is fitted to your needs by people who know real estate and operate under Government supervision. It costs you nothing to inquire! Come in!

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Northside Office, 3607 North Broadway

MEMBER FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION

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ENJOY SOMETHING BRAND-NEW IN HANDLING EASE!

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LEAGUE COUNCIL SEEKS RULING ON BENES' APPEAL

Committee to Decide if
Letter From Resigned
President of Czechoslovakia Is Official.

GENEVA, May 22 (AP)—Thorny problems arising from the dissolution of Czechoslovakia and Italy's absorption of Albania arose today at the start of the 105th Council of the League of Nations.

First, Ivan Malsky, Soviet Ambassador to London, presiding at the Council session as representative of Soviet Russia, and W. J. Jordan, New Zealand's delegate, asked that the League's legal experts decide formally whether or not the League could consider as official a letter to the Council from Eduard Benes, who resigned as President of Czechoslovakia.

The request upset the previous belief that the letter would not even be considered. On the insistence of the Russian and New Zealand delegates, a committee including Malsky, Joseph A. C. Avenol, Secretary-General of the League, and legal experts was named to decide the question.

Benes demanded March 18, in a cable message to Avenol, that Article X of the League Covenant, which binds League members to respect and preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all other members against territorial aggression, be put into force in behalf of vanished Czechoslovakia.

China Makes Appeal.
Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, China's delegate, pleaded before the Council that all plane manufacturing and oil producing countries bar export of planes and fuel to Japan. Koo cited action of the United States in halting shipment of warplanes to Japan as "a precedent" and asked that "at least as much" as non-members had done.

His choice of the United States as an example was aimed at "shaming" League Powers for their own inactivity, he said.

Koo warned that the Japanese invasion of Japan's ambitious program of conquest.

The seizures of Hainan, Chinese island off French Indo-China, and the Spratly Islands, a coral group in the South China Sea which had been claimed by France, which Japan properties of no possible strategic value in the war against China, Koo said, but instead constitute a threat to the Far Eastern empires of Britain and France.

He asked the Council specifically for three things:

1. For the League to advise member states to extend "material aid" to China and to cut off all exports of war materials to Japan.

2. For establishment of a general co-ordinating committee of Powers interested in the Far East to unify such action.

3. For all previous League resolutions against Japan to be "implemented and applied."

Discussion of Albania.

Delegates debated for almost an hour on what should be done about Albania.

The new Italian Government in Albania announced the state's resignation from the League while exiled King Zog, in a formal message, declared he still was King.

Albania became part of the Italian Empire when Albanians offered and Italian King Vittorio Emanuele accepted the little Balkan kingdom's crown.

The Council finally decided to pass the question and responsibility for a decision to the next assembly meeting in September.

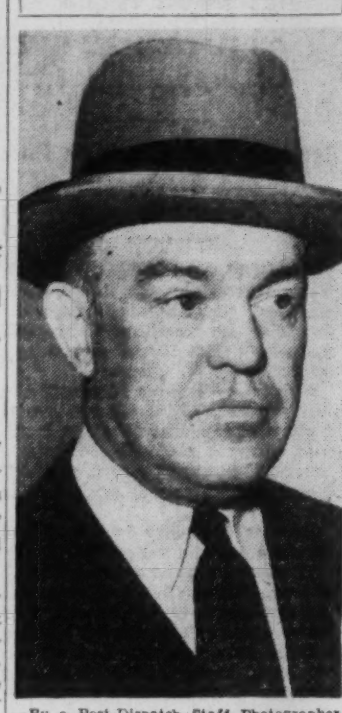
Statement on Palestine.

A third surprise was the announcement of British Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax that he would make a statement in a public meeting concerning Britain's mandate over Palestine.

The British Government last Wednesday announced a plan ultimately to make the Holy Land an independent state with Jews in the minority. The policy, opposed by Jews and Arabs, is subject to approval both by the British Parliament and the League's mandate committee.

This question also had been expected to be postponed until the

War Secretary Here



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer
HARRY H. WOODRING

WOODRING AT LAMBERT FIELD ON WAY FROM CHANUTE, KAN.

Secretary of War Takes Supper While His Plane Is Being Refueled.

Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring stopped briefly at Lambert-St. Louis Field yesterday evening on his way by airplane from Chanhute, Kan., to Washington.

He arrived at 6:05 p. m., had supper while his plane was being refueled and took off at 6:45 p. m. Formerly an American Legion post commander at Neodesha, Kan., he had attended a Legion meeting there.

June meeting of the mandates committee.

Benes Gives Out Details of His Appeal to League.

CHICAGO, May 22 (AP)—Eduard Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, appealed to the League of Nations yesterday to "act on Germany's invasion" of the now dissolved republic "and Hungary's invasion of parts of Slovakia and sub-Carpathic Russia."

"Czechoslovakia, though it continues to exist legally, has temporarily no method of procedure and is unable to present itself in Geneva in the fullness of her rights because of oppression and violence," Benes said.

In his appeal to the League, he "emphasized especially that all these acts of force were committed at a time when Czechoslovakia could not defend itself."

He said he also told the League that "the fundamental articles of the League's covenant and the general principles of international law were debased and violated by the German and Hungarian invasion, especially, too, because the League's council was in special charge of guaranteeing the local autonomy of sub-Carpathic Russia within the frontiers of the Czechoslovakia republic."

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Externally caused
PIMPLES
VANISHED

Mrs. Jane Smith, London, Ohio, writes: "Due to an external condition, my face broke out with ugly pimples. Many remedies I tried were of no use. . . but after using Cuticura Soap and Ointment a very short time, the pimples vanished." Buy Cuticura today at your druggist's. 25¢. For FREE sample, write Cuticura, Dept. 15, Malden, Mass.

BURNING FEET
Ease the Pain, Agony,
Soreness and Aching

Many a time—overnight—you can take out the sting—the soreness—the burning and aching from your poor distressed feet by giving them a good rubbing with penetrating, medicated OMEGA OIL.

No don't worry—"Oil your feet" with Omega Oil tonight. Walk more briskly, more joyfully to work tomorrow—yes—35 cents is the price.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS
OMEGA OIL

Talked It Over With Green.

Before making his speech Arnold discussed it with President William Green of the American Federation of Labor. It is understood that Green had no objections to the strikers against the unions if Arnold promised to go after the materials producers, distributors and contractors.

Fisherman Catches Lost Watch.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., May 22 (AP).—When Fisherman W. S. Britton cast from an inlet bridge, his \$45 watch went with the line. Three weeks later another line from the same bridge hooked the same watch.

ARMY PLANE HITS OBSERVATORY IN FOG; TWO KILLED

Craft, Carrying Lieutenant
and Private, Crashes Two
Walls of Structure on Mt.
Hamilton, Cal.

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 22 (AP).—Two army men were killed last night when their swift new attack plane, hurrying through fog and mist, shattered itself against the brick walls of the Lick Astronomical Observatory on Mount Hamilton.

The dead: Lieut. Richard F. Lorenz, 25 years old, and Private W. E. Scott, both of March Field, Riverside, Cal.

The plane went through two 18-inch wall of brick, and bent a third wall before coming to a halt in the observatory main building under an avalanche of brick and mortar.

Gasoline sprayed from the plane's tanks and flooded over the building floors.

Bodies Torn and Twisted.

The flyers' bodies were torn and twisted so badly searchers at first thought they were recovering the bodies of three men.

The plane wrecked the office of Dr. J. H. Moore, assistant director of the observatory, and of Dr. Gerald P. Paddock, one of the astronomers.

A few minutes before the crash, Dr. Paddock's assistant, Betty Adams, was working in his office. At the time of the crash, however, she was in a nearby building.

"I heard a great crash and the sound of windows breaking," she said. "I ran and saw a big hole in the building, and a broken plane."

After the bodies were recovered, Paddock and Moore scurried around trying to rescue papers, books and photographic plates from the gasoline-soaked wreckage.

Destroys Work of 30 Years.

"I worked 30 years taking pictures and getting together data on Polaris, the North star," said Dr. Moore. "Now the plates are broken and lost."

Lieut. Lorenz, attached to March Field, had spent Sunday at Hamilton Field, San Rafael. He left there with Scott at 6:45 p. m. A half hour later their plane, lost in the fog, smashed into the observatory building on Mount Hamilton.

The mountain is 4200 feet high. Observatory staff members said it was the plane had flown 20 feet higher.

FAMILY INCOMES OF \$750 MUST BE RAISED—HOPKINS

Continued From Page One.

distribution of business information, Hopkins said, "the department greatly needs to deal with national and business problems of a policy level, not so much in terms of individual business men as in terms of broad economic factors."

With that goal in mind, Hopkins disclosed that he was consolidating several units of the present Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce into a new unit to be known as the "division of industrial economics."

The department, he said, should "do more than just assemble information. The real job is to put these facts to work."

Like a Picture Puzzle.

Likening the task to playing with a picture puzzle, he continued: "Separate pieces mean nothing. We must concentrate on trying to put those pieces together. The Department of Commerce must be able to present the picture, not the puzzle."

Hopkins also said he intended to expand his department's activities on behalf of consumers.

"I believe it is our responsibility," he said, "to promote trade and industry not just for the benefit of one group but rather for the common good. Business, in its broader sense, comprises not only owners and managers of enterprises but the worker and consumer as well. Unless all these groups are in a healthy economic state there can be no genuine prosperity."

"I have always felt that the Government's whole program has never adequately protected and promoted their (consumers') interests."

SALESMAN HELD BY POLICE,
CONFIDENCE GAME CHARGED

Okaville (Ill.) Merchant Tells of Giving Man \$400 to Pay Bill; Extradition Opposed.

Sam R. Robbins, a salesman living in the 4400 block of Olive street, is held at Police Headquarters on a warrant issued at Nashville, Ill., charging him with operating a confidence game. He has refused to waive extradition.

Prosecuting Attorney Ralph Maxwell of Washington County said the warrant was issued on complaint of Ben Behrmann, a store owner of Okaville, Ill., who said he had given Robbins \$400 to pay a bill in St. Louis and that the account had not been paid.

It would have cleared the building, Lick Observatory, which is operated by the University of California, has several telescopes, including a 36-inch refractor, the second largest of its type in the world. The telescopes were not damaged in the accident. The building which was struck connects two telescope towers.

The swing in the British stand was said to have resulted from discussions between Halifax and Ivan Malsky, Soviet Ambassador to London, who were here as their Governments' representatives for the 105th session of the League of Nations Council starting today.

Heads Students' Religious Council.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 22—Gay-Germans of Columbia, has been named chairman of the Students' Religious Council, a co-operative organization of student religious organizations at the University of Missouri here.

HALIFAX DECIDES TO SUBMIT SOVIET TERMS TO CABINET

After Talks at Geneva Con-
clusion Is Reached Only
Way to Line Up Russia
Is 3-Way Alliance.

GENEVA, May 22 (AP)—British Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax was reported today to have decided to submit to London a plan for a three-way alliance among Britain, France and Soviet Russia as the only means of lining up Russia with the British-French coalition.

Informed sources said Halifax would ask the British Cabinet on Wednesday—without personal comment—to decide whether to accept an alliance drawn along these lines, the minimum provisions acceptable to Moscow:

1. The three Powers to come to each other's aid automatically if any one of the three were attacked directly.

2. If any state guaranteed by the signatory Powers were attacked and asked help the three signatories to give immediate aid.

3. If any signatory considered an act of aggression against a state not guaranteed as affecting its interests, there should be tri-Power consultations to decide if aid would be given and what form it would take.

The plan may include separate regional agreements. The first point would cover Russia's demands, the second would take care of Turkey, Rumania, Poland and Greece and the third would cover the unguaranteed Balkan and Baltic states.

Both British and Russian official sources said flatly that no agreement had been reached on the tri-Power alliance, but that the next move was up to the British Cabinet. It was believed in Geneva, Britain was leaning toward acceptance of this or a similar formula.

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TWO LOSE LIVES BENEATH TRAINS; ONE MAN INJURED

Joseph Rice, 34, of Collins-
ville, and George Mer-
rill, 15, of Quincy, Killed
on East Side.

Two persons were killed by trains in or near East St. Louis yesterday and a transient was critically injured by a train near Valley Park.

George Merrill of Quincy, Ill., 15 years old, died at St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, six hours after his right leg had been crushed as he jumped from a Terminal freight train on the east approach to the Eads Bridge.

His companion, Ernest Glines, 14, also of Quincy, told railroad police they had been to Kansas City and were returning to Quincy. The Merrill boy, he said, apparently fell between two cars and wheels passed over his leg.

Joseph Rice, a shoe repair man of Collinsville, 34 years old, was killed by a Pennsylvania train on the outskirts of Collinsville.

Parts of his body were found under the westbound train when it stopped at the Rose Lake yards, Fairmont City. The accident was not discovered until members of the train crew found Rice's shirt on the locomotive.

War Veteran Loses Legs.

Oliver M. Vermillion, 60, an unemployed veteran of the Spanish-American War, suffered the loss of both legs below the knees when he jumped from a Frisco freight train as it started near Valley Park yesterday morning.

Vermillion, whose last address was 612 Walnut street, was taken to County Hospital in critical condition.

Chief of Police Jerome Wegeman of Valley Park said Vermillion was in a box car on a siding and tried to jump when the train started. He fell on the track and wheels of the car passed over both legs.

LANORE STREET CLEANERS OUT
5000 Quit Work on Ground of In-
sanitary Arrangements.

BOMBAY, India, May 22 (AP).—Five thousand street cleaners of Lahore, Punjab Province, struck today on the complaint that the city's arrangements for sewage disposal were grossly unsanitary.

The cleaners protested also that women sweepers were not paid during maternity leaves. About 200 persons were arrested for unlawful picketing. Officials expressed fear that if the strike did not end quickly a cholera epidemic might break out.

WOMAN HOLDING INFANT IN ARMS KILLS CONSTABLE

She and Husband Jailed—
Officer Tried to Stop
Their Quarreling

STANFORD, Ky., May 22 (AP).—County Judge John Menifee said today a month-old girl would remain in a jail cell with her parents, both charged with murder, pending grand jury investigation of the killing of a Constable.

The mother, Mrs. Reba Simpson, 22 years old, is accused of firing a pistol at Constable Larkin Stapleton, 69, on a crowded street at nearby Crab Orchard, Ky., Saturday while holding the baby with one arm.

Judge Menifee said Mrs. Simpson and her husband, Everett Simpson, 24-year-old tenant farmer, "jumped on" the officer when he attempted to stop them from quarreling.

Deputy Sheriff Ray Wilson said Simpson grabbed the pistol from his wife's hand and shot "once or twice" at Stapleton after the Constable fell to the ground.

The Judge said he first planned to have the County Health Department take care of the baby but decided to let her stay with her parents.

"The county nurse advised me I would be pretty risky to separate such a tiny baby from its mother," Judge Menifee said.

KENNEDY'S ADVICE TO BRITISH
ON HOW TO GET U. S. TRADE

Ambassador Suggests Shorter
Socks and Shirts, and Low-
er Trousers Waistlines.

LONDON, May 22 (AP).—United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy suggested today that British manufacturers would make their socks and shirts shorter and the waistlines of their trousers lower they would get more American business.

The advice was offered "without criticism" in a luncheon talk to the American Chamber of Commerce.

"I have a feeling that American men would like these fine English socks if they could get some that did not come up to their knees," he said.

"They could also use some shirts if they didn't come down to the same place, not to mention trousers which had their waistline where God made it on a man and not in the general vicinity of the shoulder blades."

There are 480 separate parcels of land to be covered by checks made out to the Clerk of the Court.

It was said at the Department of Interior the total estimated value is about \$8,000,000, which would mean that all but \$750,000 of the memorial fund would be saved by checks.

This method would require considerable paper work, officials believe that it can be carried out prior to the July 1 deadline.

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RIVERFRONT MEMORIAL FUND MAY BE SAVED

Park Service Officials Have
Plan to Write Checks Be-
fore July 1 Deadline.

Post-Dispatch Bureau
201-205 Kellogg Bldg.
WASHINGTON, May 22.—Officials of the National Park Service in the Department of the Interior today were at work on details of a plan which they are confident will save the \$7,500,000 in Federal funds allocated for the Jefferson Memorial on the St. Louis riverfront.

Donald Lee, park service official, and John L. Nagle, in charge of preliminary work in St. Louis, have agreed upon a plan whereby separate checks will be written for the estimated value of each parcel of land in the 40-block area.

These checks are to be written before July 1, then the terms of a ruling by the Comptroller-General, which held that the money would have to be reappropriated if it was not spent by June 30, will be complied with, Interior Department officials believe.

The checks will not be made out to individual property owners, but to the clerk of the court in St. Louis, it has been decided.

The amount finally paid out may be subject to decision by the court.

While the decision will rest with the court, Park Service officials hope that the final transaction may be carried out simultaneously.

This way it is hoped that part of session of the tract will be avoided.

A last minute reappropriation amendment was attached to the Interior Department appropriation bill but it was barred by economic-minded members of the House when the measure went to conference.

There would be considerable difficulty in getting the fund reappropriated before June 30, Spencer Bennett Champ Clark, believe the present method will get around the Comptroller-General's ruling.

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Room 2, State Bank of Wellston Bldg., MU. 4770
*NORTH—1001 N. GRAND BLVD., MU. 2627
*SOUTHWEST—3115 S. Grand, Room 205, LA. 2606
EAST ST. LOUIS—201 MURPHY Bldg., EAST 848
GRANITE CITY—314 Niedringhaus Ave., TR. 2164
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to spruce up for Spring—buy new clothes for the entire family after-Easter sale prices. To repair the old car or to pick up a newer one at a cash bargain. To cut present installment payments with our special refinancing plan. To clean up left-over cold-weather bills.

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FURNITURE—“Nift Set” Langan-Taylor
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WILL pay spot cash for deeds of trust,
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RULING DOESN'T DENY CUPPLES CO. REVIEW

Appeals Court to Hear Petition; Reported Barred Through Error.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in an opinion filed here Saturday, denied the application of the Cupples Co. for a commission to take depositions of members of the National Labor Relations Board, in connection with the board's recent order finding the company guilty of unfair labor practices in its meat plant at 101 West Cornelia street.

It did not, as was erroneously stated in the Post-Dispatch yesterday and Saturday, deny the company's petition for a review of the order and a ruling setting the order aside. That petition will be heard by the Court at St. Paul on May 30.

In its application for a commission the company contended the board was wrong in relying on recommendations of its trial examiner without reading the entire record in the case. The Court, in dismissing the application, cited a decision of the United States Supreme Court, holding that an administrative agency need not examine the entire record but may rely on a summary by a competent subordinate.

CAPTAIN ARRESTED WHEN BOAT BLOWS WHISTLE TOO LONG

City of Bridgeport, Conn., Started by 20-Minute Blast During Delay at Bridge.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 22 (AP).—Boat whistles as well as automobile horns must be blown with care here.

Police arrested the skipper of a New York oil tanker who started the city by blowing the tanker's whistle incessantly for 20 minutes. Officers said the captain, Robert Maynard of Brooklyn, sounded the whistle when a tender refused to open a bridge while automobile traffic had the right of way.

INQUIRY IN DEATH ORDERED

Son Says Man, 70, Suffered Head Injury at Work.

An inquest will be held tomorrow in the death Saturday of Philip Pfoertner, 70 years old, 4083 Fillmore street. Physicians at Alexian Brothers' Hospital gave the cause of death as a brain ailment.

Pfoertner's son, Philip Pfoertner Jr., said his father had suffered a head injury about five weeks ago while working at the Missouri Boiler & Sheet Iron Works, 908 South Twenty-third street, and went to the hospital May 5 after complaining of headaches.

SURE DEATH TO BED BUGS

A Safe... Stainless... Sure... and Inexpensive way to get rid of bedbugs. Simply pour Discovery down baseboards, in cracks in walls or spray on beds—wherever bedbugs lurk and breed. Guaranteed results. Over 1,000,000 cans of Peterman's sold last year. At your druggist's, 25¢.

PETERMAN'S DISCOVERY

TWO OFFICERS IN CAFE, QUIET ROBBER GETS \$41

Nine Shots Fired at Holdup Man Fleeing From E. St. Louis Place.

Nine shots were fired last night at a robber fleeing from the Royal Cafe, 238 North Third street, East St. Louis, with \$41 he had obtained in a holdup of the proprietor, Sam Dorovenis.

The robber, a gray-haired man about 60 years old, went about the holdup so quietly that a railroad detective and an agent of the Federal alcohol tax unit, eating at a counter, did not know of it until the man ran out the door.

The Federal agent, Elmer Geitmann of Metropolis, Ill., fired a shot through a plate glass window and followed with five shots outside the cafe. The railroad detective fired three times.

Geitmann told police he thought the robber was hit.

KWK ALLOWED TO INTERVENE IN RADIO STATIONS' DISPUTE

Consolidation of Applications Denied in Issue Involving 630-Kilocycle Frequency.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Federal Communications Commission has given permission to Radio Station KWK, St. Louis, to intervene in the dispute among Stations KSD and KXOK of St. Louis and WGBF of Evansville, Ind., over use of the 630-kilocycle frequency. It denied, however, the request of KWK for consolidation of its application with those of KXOK, WGBF and KFRU of Columbia, Mo.

KSD, sharing time with another station on 550 kilocycles, had asked for permission to operate full time on the 630-kilocycle frequency. In January, KFRU and WGBF using 630 kilocycles, applied for transfers to other frequencies. WGBF asking for the frequency used by KXOK. At the same time KXOK asked for authority to broadcast on 630 kilocycles.

OKLAHOMA'S BARRIERS TO NEGRO VOTING VOID

Supreme Court Holds Registration Law Discriminatory in 6 to 2 Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Oklahoma legislation regulating registration for elections was held unconstitutional today by the United States Supreme Court on the ground that it discriminated against Negroes.

Justice Frankfurter delivered the 6-to-2 opinion which held that the Negroes had been given only 12 days in 1916 to qualify for voting after being discriminated against previously.

"In default of such registration," Justice Frankfurter added, the Negroes were "perpetually disfranchised."

The legislation, passed in 1916 and re-enacted in 1931, resulted from the Supreme Court's invalidation in 1915 of a statute containing the famous "grandfather clause" which was held to discriminate against Negroes.

This clause exempted from certain registration requirements persons whose ancestors were eligible to vote on Jan. 1, 1866, or before.

Justice Frankfurter said the 1916 legislation "partakes too much of the infirmity of the 'grandfather clause' to be able to survive."

He added that "the opportunity given Negro voters to free themselves from the effects of discrimination to which they should never have been subjected was too cabined and confined."

Justice Frankfurter delivered the decision on a suit filed by I. W. Lane, a resident of Red Bird, against Marion Parks, precinct registrar; Jess Wilson, Waggoner County registrar; and John Moss, County Judge. Justices McReynolds and Butler dissented. Justice Douglas did not participate.

Justice Frankfurter said a 1931 Oklahoma statute requiring registration as a condition to voting was unconstitutional. The ruling reversed a decision by the Tenth Federal Circuit Court against the Negro.

Lane contended that Parks told him he was "instructed by the higher-ups not to register any colored people." Lane said the "higher-ups" were identified as Wilson and Moss. This testimony was denied by the others.

CIO-UAW MEN STRIKE AT 7 DETROIT PLANTS

Plymouth Sends Shift Home Because of Briggs Walk-out, Affecting 20,000.

DETROIT, May 22 (AP).—Seven plants of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. were closed down by a strike of the CIO-United Automobile Workers today, affecting more than 20,000 men employed by Briggs and the Plymouth division of the Chrysler Corporation.

The Briggs plants closed down promptly at 9 a. m. as thousands of workers poured out the gates, company watchmen turned off power and closed windows.

Picket lines were formed shortly after. Special details of police were on hand. At the big Meldrum avenue plant 500 men were reported in the picket line.

The company has five plants in Detroit proper and one each in suburban Hamtramck and Highland Park.

The Plymouth plant sent its day shift employees home at 11 a. m., and announced that about 3000 afternoon shift workers would work only four hours today.

One outbreak of violence was reported shortly before noon. Police said two men suffered knife wounds when they tried to stop non-striking employees from working in one department of the Briggs Mack avenue plant.

The company and the union had a contract which expired May 16.

Today Emil Mazey, president of the Briggs UAW local, said the management "has not seen fit to discuss the issues on their merits and has resorted to attempts at horse trading."

The management said the union had "failed to offer a single concession," and charged that Mazey was "seeking strife."

Rail Auxiliary Officers Elected. CLEVELAND, May 22 (AP).—Mrs. Clara W. Bradley of Columbus, O., president of the ladies auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen since 1912, was unanimously re-elected Saturday.

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BY BURNING SLOWER THAN ANY OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE—CAMELS GIVE YOU THE EQUIVALENT OF 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!



CAMEL THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS
PENNY FOR PENNY YOUR BEST CIGARETTE BUY

AT UNION-MAY-STERN NO MONEY DOWN

NO RED TAPE MAKE PAYMENTS AT STORE IN USUAL WAY 36 MONTHS TO PAY

ONLY \$5.00 A MONTH

Big 6 Cu. Ft. **NORGE** Electric Refrigerator

- New 1939 model.
- Mighty magnet rollator compressor—hermetically sealed unit.
- 6.25 cu. ft. capacity.
- 11.54 sq. ft. shelf area.
- Three aluminum trays—63 large ice cubes.
- Gleaming white Norgloss exterior.
- Seamless Porcelain interior. \$149.50

ONLY \$3.32 A MONTH

NORGE Elec. Range

- Four top Speed Plate closed elements.
- Six position—five heat switches.
- Light signal oven heat control.
- Smokeless broiler.
- Full rock-wool insulation. \$99.95

25c A WEEK

Westinghouse Roaster

Ample space to bake a 15-lb. fowl or 20-lb. roast. Rich baked-on black enamel with chrome trim. Glass wool insulation. Lightweight aluminum cover. Priced, less grid and dishes, \$15.45

ONLY \$1.64 A MONTH

New 1939 **NORGE** Steri-Seal Elec. Washer

- Full 14-gal. tub, 35 lbs. hourly capacity.
- Damp-dryer wringer (Lovell built).
- Lightweight low-vane aluminum agitator.
- Oil-less bronze bearing.
- Exclusive steam-sealer.
- Autobilt transmission sealed in oil.
- Full double-coat porcelain tub. \$49.95

ONLY \$2.01 A MONTH

NORGE Gas Range

- 4 Super-concentrator burners with Reflecto-plates.
- Automatic top burner lighter.
- Porcelain enameled tank-type oven and broiler.
- Low-heat Mod-fire oven burner.
- Safety oven lighter.
- Rock wool insulation. \$59.95

50c A WEEK

General Electric CLEANER

A powerful suction vacuum cleaner with motor-driven brush, electric light, power grip handle. Dependable swift. Cleans quickly and thoroughly. Very special at \$24.95

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 9
UNION-MAY-STERN
OLIVE AT TWELFTH
1104-6 Olive St.
206 N. 12th St.
616-20 Franklin

PRE-HOLIDAY FOOD SALE

BUY NOW FOR YOUR HOLIDAY OUTING
CHECK THE LOW PRICES OFFERED BELOW

SPAM
MORMEL'S NEW MIRACLE MEAT IS DELICIOUS Baked or Fried!

ANN PAGE DELICIOUS SALAD DRESSING... 25¢
ANN PAGE PREPARED SPAGHETTI... 25¢
DELICIOUS AND ECONOMICAL OUR OWN TEA... 20¢

QUALITY GUARANTEED EVAPORATED
WHITE HOUSE MILK
4 TALL CANS 22¢
3 SMALL CANS 10¢

ANN PAGE DELICIOUS SALAD DRESSING... 25¢
ANN PAGE PREPARED SPAGHETTI... 25¢
DELICIOUS AND ECONOMICAL OUR OWN TEA... 20¢

ANN PAGE STUFFED OLIVES... 10¢
ANN PAGE MUSTARD... 19¢
ANN PAGE PEANUT BUTTER... 17¢
SULTANA PEANUT BUTTER... 23¢
ANN PAGE GRAPE JELLY... 10¢
N. R. C. PRIDE COOKIES... 23¢

WILSON'S CORNED BEEF... 19¢
WILSON'S BRAND CHILI CON CARNE... 10¢
WILSON'S BRAND DEVILED HAM... 25¢

WILSON'S POTTED MEAT, 3 5-OZ. CANS 13¢

THE MALT DRINK **OVALTINE**... 33¢
BLUE PETER IMPORTED **SARDINES**... 25¢

SPECIAL SALE
IN NATION-WIDE "USE MORE BUTTER" CAMPAIGN
SUNNYFIELD 92-SCORE
BUTTER LB. 27¢
SILVERBROOK, Lb. Roll — 25¢
SILVERBROOK, Lb. Carton, 26¢

New Low Price... SAVE at A&P
TOILET TISSUE **NORTHERN**... 19¢
TOILET TISSUE **GAUZE**... 17¢

WHITE KING **GRANULES**
3 SMALL PKGS. 25¢
Med Pkg. 21¢ Lge. Pkg. 31¢

NEW SOUTHERN TRIUMPH **POTATOES**... 21¢
FRESH CUBAN, 30 OR 24 SIZE **PINEAPPLE**... \$2.95
30-SIZE, EACH 10¢ 24-SIZE, 2 FOR 25¢
TEXAS YELLOW OR WHITE **ONIONS**... 10¢

A&P Is Co-operating with the Cotton Industry
NATIONAL COTTON WEEK
Buy Cotton Now and Save
A VALUE!
COTTON MOPS Each 29¢
COTTON MOP HEADS — Each 17¢
JERSEY GLOVES — Pair 10¢

A&P FOOD STORES
OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY

THE

PART FOUR

This was the scene in Federal Court today when two charges of evasion of R. R. Brewster, John Madden and Maurice Milligan, United States Senators, were heard.

QUINTS SEE THE
Toronto today to see King

day 18. bus, O., president of the ladies' auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen since 1912, was unanimously re-elected Saturday.

ADVERTISEMENT

Is Skin Irritated?

For quick relief from the itching, burning and soreness of minor skin irritations use famous Black and White Ointment—the soothing, cooling antiseptic dressing for all minor rashes and irritations. Cleanse skin with Black and White Skin Soap. Famous over 20 years.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday — Week-days and Sundays in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART FOUR

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1939.

PAGES 1—6D

WHEN BOSS PENDERGAST ENTERED GUILTY PLEA



This was the scene in Federal Court in Kansas City today when Thomas J. Pendergast appeared to plead guilty to two charges of evasion of Federal income taxes on income of \$443,550. Reading around the tables from foreground, R. R. Brewster, John Madden, Pendergast attorneys; Pendergast, his nephew James Pendergast, Sam Costlow, Sam Blair and Maurice Milligan, United States Attorney.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



QUINTS SEE THE KING The famous Dionne quintuplets, partly concealed by the arm of a nurse, are shown through the window of an automobile after their arrival in Toronto today to see King George and Queen Elizabeth.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



LEAVING COURT

The crowd parted along the sidewalk today to let Boss Thomas J. Pendergast (left) pass after he had been sentenced to prison for income tax evasion. With him is John Madden, his attorney.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

ANY OF THE 15
SELLING BRANDS



THE CIGARETTE OF
MOST LIKABLE TOBACCOS

ST CIGARETTE BUY

DOWN

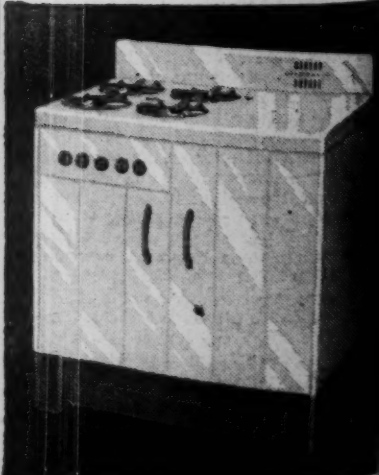
MONTHS TO PAY

ONLY
\$1.64
A MONTH

New 1939
NORGE
Steri-Seal
Elec. Washer

- Full 14-gal. tub, 35 lbs. hourly capacity.
- Damp-dryer wringer (Lovell built).
- Lightweight low-vane aluminum agitator.
- Oil-less bronze bearing.
- Exclusive steam-sealer.
- Autobilt transmission sealed in oil.
- Full double-coat porcelain tub.

\$49.95



50c A WEEK
General Electric CLEANER

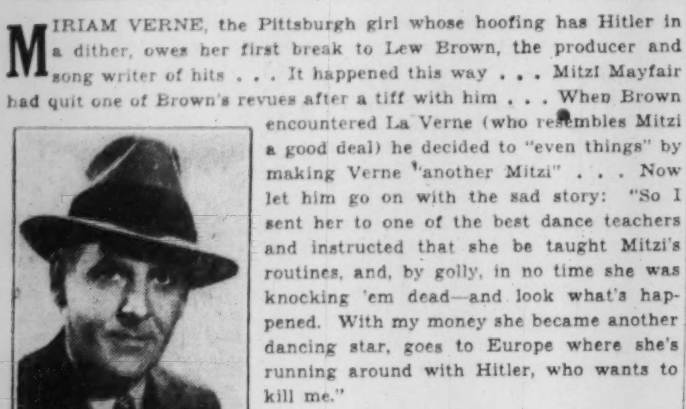
A powerful suction vacuum cleaner with motor-driven brush, electric light, pistol grip handle. Dependable, swift. Cleans quickly and thoroughly.

Very special \$24.95

ERN 1104 & Olive St.
206 N. 12th St.
616-20 Franklin

ON BROADWAY

with
Walter Winchell



WALTER WINCHELL

MIRIAM VERNE, the Pittsburgh girl whose hoofing has Hitler in a dither, owes her first break to Lew Brown, the producer and song writer of hits. . . . It happened this way. . . . Miriam Mayfair had quit one of Brown's revues after a tiff with him. . . . When Brown encountered La Verne (who resembles Miriam a good deal) he decided to "even things" by making Verne "another Miriam." . . . Now let him go on with the sad story: "So I sent her to one of the best dance teachers and instructed that she be taught Miriam's routines, and, by golly, in no time she was knocking 'em dead—and look what's happened. With my money she became another dancing star, goes to Europe where she's running around with Hitler, who wants to kill me."

Just before the Preakness, trainer Jim Fitzsimmons took Jockeys Stout and Donoso into the jockey club and asked them if they wanted to split their 10 per cent of the winning jockey's purses. . . . Stout said no—because he was up on Johnston. . . . The race went off and Donoso finished second with Gilded Knight and got 10 per cent of \$10,000. . . . Stout finished next to last on Johnston, and got his kisser full of mud.

THE APPROACHING VISIT of the King and Queen of England has got Washington in an etiquette panic. The politicians, it seems, have been so busy using the knife, they've neglected to study up on the right fork. . . . Adolf's growing power over Il Duce allows the Nation to coin the top fifty of the semester. "In Italy," reports that weekly, "people are beginning to grumble that things were better under Mussolini."

AT A DINNER PARTY in Washington, A'ty-Gn'l. Murphy was challenged by an acidulous dowager. . . . "Come, now, Mr. Attorney-General, do you think your Michigan crusade really stopped the gambling instincts of the people?" . . . "That isn't what I tried to do," was the cheerful answer, "all I suppressed was the instincts of the gamblers—to corrupt public officials."

The movie masters, Paul Harrison reports, are organizing to outlaw the double feature program. . . . The big problem in Hollywood will now be to persuade the public that the risk of boredom has been reduced by half. . . . Dispatches from the cinema front have it that D. Lamour and H. Lamarr are all in at the end of the day's camerawork because of the heavy costumes they wear. . . . Poor kids, toting an unaccustomed burden—such as clothes.

Hollywood Happenings

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD, May 22

ANSWERING the silly but persistent rumor that his studio bought John Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" so the industry could get it out of the way without production, Darryl Zanuck declares the picture will get a million dollar budget, possibly higher, on Twentieth Century-Fox's fall schedule. . . . He feels the sordid passages can be purged and still leave unimpaired the dramatic scope of the story, dealing with the plight of dust bowl migrants lured to California by false promises of work.

Every he-man actor in Hollywood would sacrifice a lot to get into the star role of Tom Joad, ex-convict leader of a family swept to the brink of starvation in a land of plenty, because it has more beef and iron than any other male part turned up in years. . . . But Henry Fonda is most likely to get the call because he's under contract to Zanuck and, what's more, is an ideal type for the job. . . . "I'd play it for nothing and give Zanuck a bonus for letting me do it," is the way John Garfield feels about the character.

THOSE "THREE LITTLE FISHES" and the mamma fishie, too, have naturally attracted the attention of Walt Disney, so the principals of that hit ballad will soon blossom out as cartoon folks. . . . A little older, a bit stockier, but still the same quietly convincing actor, Richard Barthelmess made a semi-villainous comeback in "Only Angels Have Wings." . . . He acquitted himself creditably enough to get an option lift. . . . Henry O'Neill, who plays judges, lawyers, doctors and anything else the call sheet requires, has just marked up his eighty-eighth role in two and one-half years at Warner Brothers—an editor in "The Hobbs Family."

Donald Crisp owns one of the most luxurious yachts in the Los Angeles harbor, but hasn't been out for a cruise in 18 months—because he's had only two days off from the studio in that time. . . . Jimmy Cagney has a splendid boat, too, and he spends week-ends aboard, gathering large crowds of friends for merrymaking. . . . But Jimmy and the boat never go to sea—he despises the rolling waves because they make him seasick.

COOK-COOS

By Ted Cook

FRISBY PLANS UNDERCOVER CORPS

WASHINGTON MONUMENT—Russia has her OGPU, Germany has her Gestapo and now the United States has her Awmoawm. This announcement came last night from Horace Walpole DeEdme Frisby, who explained that he has not only organized the Awmoawm but will undoubtedly build it. Members will save tin foil, and engage wholeheartedly in community activities, such as Clean Up, Paint Up Week. There will be numerous divisions for advancement. For example, the Elites will wear Hom-burg hats and go to college. While the site has not been selected, we are open for donations.

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITY (Personal—Sat. Review of Lit.) IS THERE A ROMEO OF MIDDLE AGE who would like to write about his hobbies to a liberal-minded sensible woman? Box 214-D.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS This Trylon and Perisphere wall-paper, Madame, will give a World of Tomorrow atmosphere to your run errands, etc. I believe I can

make this organization second to none, and we hope to have our own bowling alleys, rifle range and a big bingo parlor. "Because our counterespionage activity will call for a lot of tip-toe work, we will be all ears, and I expect to spend many happy hours going through the files which will undoubtedly build up. Members will save tin foil, and engage wholeheartedly in community activities, such as Clean Up, Paint Up Week. There will be numerous divisions for advancement. For example, the Elites will wear Hom-burg hats and go to college. While the site has not been selected, we are open for donations."

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A Problem of Etiquette When Friends Drop In

It Is Proper to Complete Game if Other Guests Are Participating.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post: THE other evening my husband and I and two visiting couples were playing Chinese checkers when some other friends dropped in. We were partly finished with the game of checkers and after greeting the newcomers and seeing that their wraps were taken care of I asked them to excuse us until the game was finished. After that we put the checker board away and placed a game that could include everyone. I have been told since that this could have been considered very rude by the people who had to sit and wait. I don't see why but on the other hand I'd like to know what you think.

Answer: I don't see how you could have been more polite than you were. If you and your husband had been playing a game alone, it would have been inexcusable then to have asked your visitors to wait while you finished. But considering that four other guests were in the middle of the game, it would have been very discourteous to them to allow the arrival of two unexpected guests to keep the rest of you from finishing that particular game.

Dear Mrs. Post: The men in my wedding are wearing white flannels and dark blue coats, and they have asked me if their clothes must match to the extent of having each coat alike in cut. Some of the men prefer single-breasted coats and others double-breasted, and as they will want to wear these clothes during the rest of the season, I don't like to seem unreasonable. Also, are bow ties essential or may they wear four-in-hand ties, and what kind of shirts would be best? Answer: It would be better if their coats might be alike, but under the circumstances you describe it would seem too exacting to demand that a man buy a special style of coat which will not be useful to him after the wedding. And since they will all be in blue with white trousers, the difference would probably never be noticed except perhaps on the two ushers who lead the procession. Therefore, I would suggest that two who have coats alike be chosen for this position. Four-in-hand or bow ties are equally suitable, but these must of course all be alike. Shirts should be white with attached collars that look smooth and starched.

Dear Mrs. Post: Do you consider it improper for an engaged man and girl to travel in the same party if there is an escort sent by the travel agents to conduct this tour? Answer: If the tour is organized purposely for young people, as so many European tours are, with an escort that can be said to take the place of a chaperon, then this would of course be proper. But to go on a public tour, which has no personal supervision, would be a questionable thing to do.

IN THE LINEN CLOSET

Painted shelves are the best solution for the linen closet. Then when one wishes to pull out sheets, pillow cases, etc., from the bottom of the pile, one does not pull out the shelf paper along with it.

Private Lives—By Edwin Cox

(Copyright, 1939.)



TO DEVELOP HIS LEFT HAND, SWING'S BEST KNOWN DRUMMER GENE KRUPA MAKES HIMSELF USE IT FOR SHAVING, EATING AND WRITING.

THE LADY WHO DOES THE TIGER ACT IN THE CIRCUS DOLLY JACOBS IS A PIED PIPER AT HOME. SHE'S TAUGHT HER WHITE MICE TO FOLLOW HER ALL OVER THE HOUSE.

LITTLE GIRL with CAMERA MIND

Mary Patricia Creegan, Not Yet 5, Has Remarkable Memory for Child Her Age

By Marguerite Martyn

THE only way the family of little Mary Patricia Creegan can account for the amazing reading ability she displays at less than 5 years old, is that she has a photographic mind and an almost infallible memory.

Christmas before last half a hundred Christmas cards came to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Creegan, 3655 Oleatha avenue. Mary Pat being told which came from whom, quickly was able to identify each card with the name of the sender. This last Christmas one greeting card was the same as last year's. Somebody had some old ones left over. Mary Pat spotted it immediately. "This is from Mr. and Mrs. —," she announced before anybody could look inside at the engraved name and see that this was so.

Words that she has seen photograph themselves just as indelibly as pictures in her memory. She can identify any word she has seen before and makes it her own once it has been pronounced for her. Every day she puzzles out new words for herself through some association of letters, sounds and ideas. She never was taught to read. Elders would read her a story aloud as she looked on, following the printed line.

"The first we noticed that she was really reading, not just repeating from memory what we had read," said her mother, "was that she insisted on having the page right side up. You couldn't fool her about that."

Mary Pat started reading alone when she was about 3½ and although a normal little girl in every other respect, liking dolls, games and romps with playmates, there wasn't anything she'd rather do than read. Her own library card covered on both sides with stamped dates show that she has drawn out dozens of books. In fact, Mary Pat occupied the time reading aloud to herself while her mother and a fond aunt told of her accomplishments. That she understands what she reads is attested by expression she puts into her reading, reflected also in her face. "Pet-r-r-k-i-n," she spelled out a new word inquiringly. When we pronounced it for her she exclaimed, "Oh, the story is about rabbits. He must be some kin to Peter Rabbit."

WHEN Mary Pat started to school at Villa Duchesne last October, she was found to be far beyond the first grade in reading and in a class of children all older than herself turned out to be just as good in other subjects.

"I will write my autograph for you," she volunteered, and proceeded to do so in a large, square, firm hand. "I will draw you a picture of numbers," she announced. Whereupon she drew rectangles in which she placed groups of dots. Then in numerals below representing the number of dots in each group, with plus, minus and multiplication signs between, she worked out each problem correctly.

Mary Pat isn't so studious and bookish all the time. One of her charms is that there is nothing forced or artificial about her. She is tall and well developed for her age, which will be 5 on June 11. To her feet, she announced, "I'll Brown," a natural sing you a song in French. "It was curls over her head, matching a something she had learned in the



MARY PATRICIA CREEGAN. SHE TAUGHT HERSELF TO READ.

pair of dancing brown eyes. Upon being tested, her I. Q. was found to be "more than 150."

Exact figures were withheld by the examiner on the ground that it is bad to let parents know just how superior their child is lest they be tempted to force the youngster into something abnormal.

All her show-off tricks she has picked up of her own volition. In a sweet little voice she sings any number of grown-up songs she has heard over the radio. With complete nonchalance she put on an entire program herself when other juvenile performers failed to show up at a singing and dancing school. She has a local broadcasting station. She has in her repertoire a whole volume of nursery rhymes set to music for which her mother plays an accompaniment.

Squirming and fidgeting through this discussion of herself, Mary Pat suddenly called a halt. Bouncing to her feet, she announced, "I'll Brown," a natural sing you a song in French. "It was curls over her head, matching a something she had learned in the

At then we do some more lessons, we have drawing and color and sewing. Then play time. Then Mother Dowling comes and we have religious instruction for our first communion until the bus comes."

She was able to name the 11 members of her class. Coming to a peculiar name she thought I might not be able to spell, she cautioned me, "It's spelled A-u-d-i-e, Audie Kapp."

With enthusiasm she described the first communion dress she was looking forward to wearing. "I'm to have a veil and a wreath of flowers on my head," she emphasized. "First, prayers, then reading, spelling, then play time. Then French, singing, numbers, prayers, and then lunch. Then we have our nap."

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

By Wynn

For Tuesday, May 23.

A GENERALLY positive day, except for temptations toward self-indulgence in A. M. and early afternoon. Look over the money situation and make plans; be original; see the side of superiors and act accordingly. Look far ahead.

Valuable Assets.

Your horoscope contains more than two million factors, which is just another way of saying that there are more than two million psychological factors in your character. Think what marvelous combinations in the form of ideas can

be made out of that many elements! As a matter of fact, ideas are swimming into your mind at the rate of hundreds a day. How many of them do you recognize?

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next birthday accents pleasure, desire for original self-expression, more friends—all can be had, go after them. Inner lessons this year: understand self, no violent reactions. Danger: Nov. 14-25, March 21-April 9, 1940.

Wednesday.

Hold back sudden impulses; favorable for dealing with elders in evening.

STRAWBERRY MOUSSE

The season is incomplete without a delicious mousse during the strawberry season. Add one cup mashed strawberries to one-fourth cup sugar, three tablespoons corn syrup and a pinch of salt. Soak one teaspoon gelatin in cold water and dissolve over hot water, then add to the strawberry mixture. Beat one-half pint cream until stiff, fold into mixture gradually. Put in refrigerator tray and freeze in the unit for three hours. If not blessed with electric refrigeration, turn into a mold and pack in ice and salt for three hours.

BODY-BUILDING FOODS

When the youngster comes home from school "terribly hungry," don't fill that growing body with sweets and riches. Let him have a glass of milk and a piece of bread and butter. If he is really hungry this

will taste mighty good and continue the building process as well.



CALL
Hartenbach's
JE. 9520

You, Too, Need TINTEX Today!

Millions marvel at magic Tintex daily. They regard it as a household need because...its radiant colors brighten the home...it rejuvenates the wardrobe...it's so easy to use...it works flawlessly...it costs so little—saves so much. Get a box today at any drug, department or variety store. Use the Tintex Color Chart of 47 shades as a guide. Remember—you, too, need Tintex today!

FREE! TRIPS TO WORLD'S FAIR! SIGHTS OF NEW YORK! \$3,150.00 IN CASH!

Dear Tintex Prize Lottery Contest: Every 1000 Tintex boxes contain one 1000 cash prize! ACT NOW! GET BRIGHT BLANK FROM TINTEX DEALER! (Simple rules and full list of prizes printed on each box!)

World's Largest Selling TINTS and DYES

PARK & TILFORD Product

"We Get From Life What We Take From It"

Mistake to Believe World Owes Us a Living, Says Columnist.

By Elsie Robinson

Life doesn't owe you anything. Get over this idea that the world owes you a living. The world doesn't owe you health or wealth or happiness or even civil consideration.

You came into this world a beggar, with no more actual personal rights than a turnip. And you will go out of it ditto unless you hustle. You get out of the world exactly what you can take out of it—and nothing more.

"But some people are born rich and influential," you say. You're wrong. Some people are born with riches and influence adjacent to them. But such assets won't do them any good unless they make them do their good. They will remain merely scenery. A man may possess a bankbook and a family tree and yet be an empty husk himself—unless he has the spunk to fill his husk for himself.

Rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief—we're all in the same boat when we hit this trail. We're all on our own. And we all must make our own terms with life.

The game is up to you. It is as much up to you as it was up to your great-great-grandpa when he roamed the edge of a Pleistocene swamp and chewed his mammoth raw. You live in a modern city and he lived in a primeval jungle, but you're both playing the lone game. And if you think that the other chap is going to mind your business for you, you're plain crazy.

So stop expecting people to help you, or understand you, or be kind to you, or clear the trail for you. They've got enough to do attending to their own knitting without picking up your dropped stitches.

So cut out the self-pity, the sentiment and envy, the alibi and excuses—and sentimental evasions. Make up your mind what you really want out of life. Face the fact that you, alone, are responsible for getting that thing for yourself. Then go after it!

SUNBURNED CURTAINS If the window curtains have been badly sunburned and require careful treatment in the washing, just as much care will be required in ironing or you will push the iron through the thin material, ironing them up and down and there will be far less chance of this catastrophe happening.

Pirate Treasure. Blackbeard's treasure is still sought in North Carolina. The pirate was killed in a sea battle at Ocracoke Inlet.

New Under-arm Cream Deodorant safely Stops Perspiration

There are none, of course, so do not want to be convinced. An affection and appeal to reason for to see clearly and to do justice with those who are most difficult for ease and harmony. If this can be little hope for the one who for affection and sympathy, rather

Dear Martha Carr: A GIRL WROTE in your column "Popularity." Please tell me how

It will be mailed to you if you envelope.

Wallflowers

By Arthur

From His Book, "How

CHAPTER 44. A GOOD hostess never forgets her Wallflowers. When a hostess sees a neglected girl, she tries to find a partner for her. "Miss Scott," she asks, "may I present Mr. Maxwell?" He hopes that you can spare him a dance. Or if the girl is a closer friend, Jane, Mr. Maxwell has asked to be presented. My friend, Miss Scott, Mr. Maxwell.

It is grossly insulting to the host and hostess to appear at a formal function in inappropriate dress. For the girl, décolleté is proper for a formal dinner dance, the elaborateness of the costume varying in proportion to the formality of the evening. Simple dresses and fewer jewels are worn at a simple party or informal dance.

A young woman or debutante may be as elaborately dressed as a matron, but good taste suggests that she use jewels more sparingly. Young women often prefer flowers to jewels.

The man should remember Beau Brummel's famous advice: "To be well dressed, you must not be overdressed."

A formal evening function demands a white tie and tails. A white waistcoat is worn. Patent leather pumps or ties go with this attire, both winter and summer. A top hat, dark overcoat and gloves are worn with full dress. White gloves are worn at the opera or an evening dance.

For a small and informal dinner dance, a dinner jacket may be worn with a black bow tie. Either a black or a white tie is considered correct for a formal dance in summer.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I WOULD like to try to open my day, just past. I think it is but how many children get it, at least, should be one day of

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

the parent might be as enthusiastic the way of a drive. One man differently, "Send some flowers to relieve him, he thought things do not take the place of tears and the chance to share the And verily those children who g children!

Dear Mrs. Carr: PLEASE TELL ME who took the picture, "You Can't Take It School," what part did Ralph Bella sweetheart?

Jean Arthur had no brother in the role of her brother-in-law was Bellamy, in "Girl's School," played the young man who was engaged heart was Noah Beery Jr.

Dear Mrs. Carr: AGAIN I COME to you for could take a "glorified First years from now we may live where I would like to prepare myself to recognize with some success In preparation I have nothing to be able to afford more college he knows of no such course.

Possibly you could get such schools of nursing and you might information.

Dear Mrs. Carr: WOULD YOU PLEASE tell me information about joining a "soft ball

For information about soft ball 1102 Locust street.

Dear Mrs. Carr: WHAT CAN BE done with a dis lights in home-wrecking and dis Why cannot in-laws attend to the be far less chance of this catastrophe happening.

There are none, of course, so do not want to be convinced. An affection and appeal to reason for to see clearly and to do justice with those who are most difficult for ease and harmony. If this can be little hope for the one who for affection and sympathy, rather

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Grin and Bear It—By Lichty

(Copyright, 1939.)



"LOOKS LIKE THINGS ARE ON THE UPTURN, HERMAN! CIGARS ARE AVERAGING FULLY AN INCH LONGER THAN IN '38."

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

(Copyright, 1939.)



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern

(Copyright, 1939.)



Blondie—By Chic Young



Non-Descript

(Copyright, 1939.)



Popeye

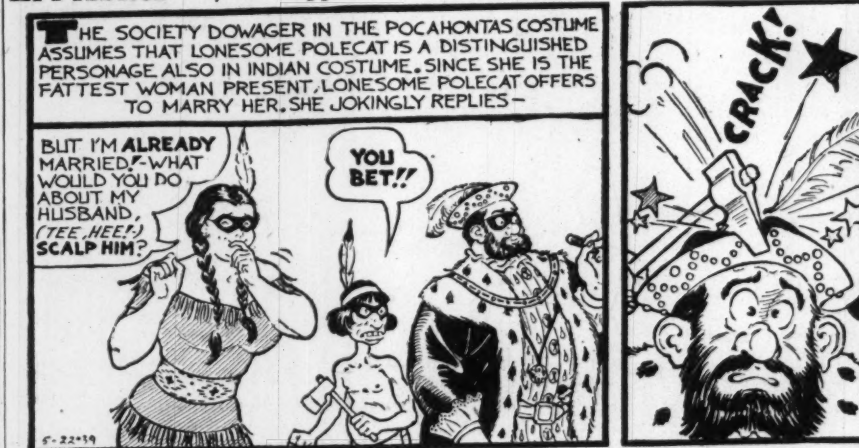


—And That Goes for You, Too!

(Copyright, 1939.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

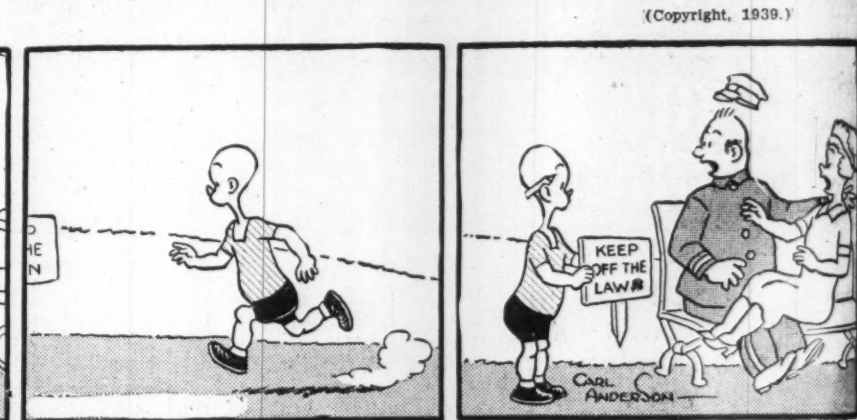
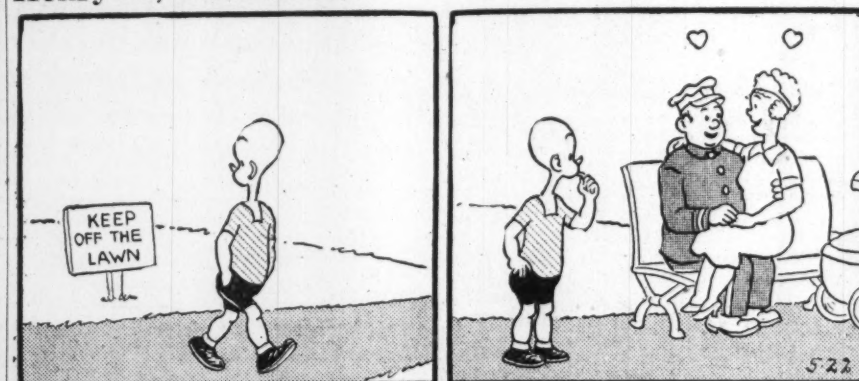


Greater Love Hath No Man!

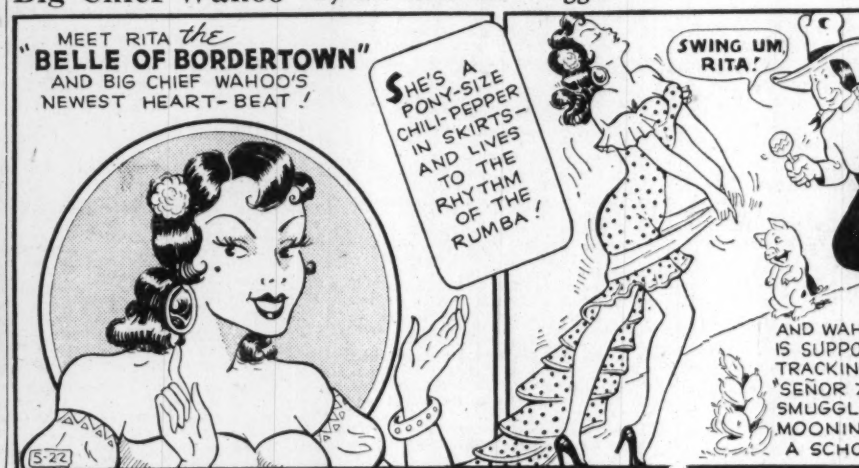
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Henry—By Carl Anderson



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon



Not to You, Senor

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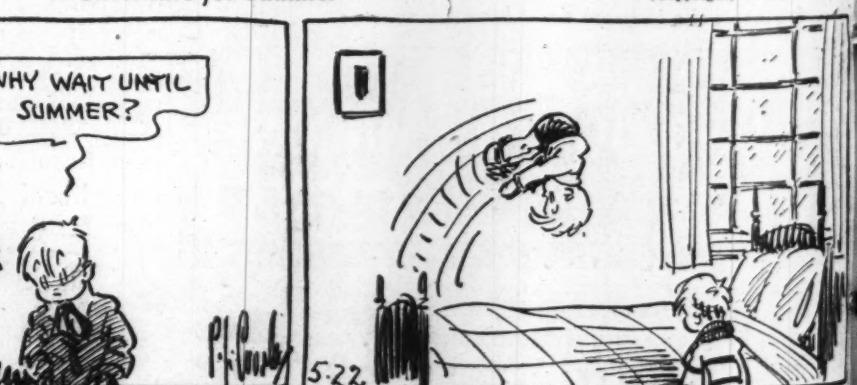


Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



A Substitute for Summer

(Copyright, 1939.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



BOSS PENDERGAST WINDS UP AFFAIRS TO GO TO PRISON HE LOSES HIS VOTE

Besides \$10,000 Fine, He Owes the Government Income Taxes and Penalties Amounting to Total of \$536,736.

FINANCIAL STATE IS SAID TO BE BAD

Compromise May Be Made—Treasury Intelligence Agents Scheduled to Confer With Convicted Man's Attorneys Next Week.

By SPENCER R. McCULLOUGH
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—Missouri's chief political dynasty has fallen. The name of Thomas J. Pendergast, once a golden ass in local and state politics, is now a liability. There has been a tremendous public reaction to the events of yesterday, when the Boss pleaded guilty of evading Federal income taxes on \$443,550 for 1932 and 1936, and received a 15-month penitentiary sentence, with \$10,000 fine, from District Judge Merritt E. Otis.

The 66-year-old chieftain was humiliated yesterday, when he had to listen to the plea of his own lawyers, that though a master politician, he was just another sucker at the race tracks. They told Judge Otis that his betting losses on the horses, amounting in one year to \$600,000, were the cause of his need for, and his acceptance of, the six-figure sums of money which he received for approving the O'Malley fire insurance rate compromise of 1935.

Judge Otis was a member of the three-judge court which later ratified the compromise.

Another humiliation came today when, under the rules which deprive convicted persons from the franchise, Pendergast's name was struck from the city voting rolls.

May Be Sent to Hospital. After the customary 30 days quarantine at Leavenworth penitentiary hospital he may be transferred to the Federal prison Medical Center at Springfield, Mo., if his physical infirmities warrant such classification as to make him eligible. He is suffering from chronic heart and abdominal condition. It may be that he will be assigned to the Leavenworth hospital or to some similar institution at another Federal penal point.

After serving five months, a third of his sentence, Pendergast will be eligible for application for parole. If not successful in obtaining it, if his prison record is satisfactory, he might look for discharge at the end of a year—allowing six days off a month on his 15-month term for good behavior. Executive clemency, regarded by even his most hopeful adherents as highly improbable, could be extended at any time.

On completion of his sentence, he is faced with five years' probation by virtue of three-year suspended sentence on the second count of the indictment, covering tax evasion for 1936. He must then report monthly to a probation officer, crowning indignity for a person who once could make or break virtually any State or elective office-holder in Missouri.

Putting Affairs in Order. Pendergast, granted a week's delay in execution of his sentence, set about today to put his tangled personal affairs in order. Chief among the big obligations confronting him is the payment of the income tax due at least for the two years covered by his plea of guilty. With interest and penalties, this now amounts to \$536,736.

In court yesterday, the humble leader sat with bowed head and silence, after the Government prosecutor outlined the malodorous case against him, and after his own lawyers, urging clemency for him, described him as the victim of a mania for race-track betting, so strong that "no power on earth could stop it."

Stripped of a political dynasty, ship, Pendergast sat mute as Max Baer, Milligan, United States Attorney, despondently detailed secret negotiations behind the scenes of the notorious \$10,000,000 O'Malley fire insurance rate compromise of 1935. The Court was told he retained \$315,000 for paying the deal after giving his benchman, R. Emmet O'Malley, then State Superintendent of Insurance, \$62,500 and a similar

Continued on Page 2, Column 3